FEDCO

2010

Ordering information

Fedco Division	Goods offered	Descriptions begin	Order form	Discount deadline	Ordering deadline	Shipments
Seeds	vegetables, flowers, & herbs	page 11	page 70A	none	mail: Mar. 19 online: Sept. 30	January 7–April January 7–Oct.
Moose Tubers	seed potatoes, onion sets	page 99	page 70C	February 19	March 12	early April–early May
Organic Growers Supply	soil amendments, cover crops, tools, supplies & books	page 107	page 70E	none	none	year-round

Our FEDCO TREES catalog, available in October, lists fruit trees, berry bushes, ornamentals, perennials and tender bulbs.
Our FEDCO BULBS catalog, available in June, lists fall-planted flowerbulbs and garlic.

Full Index on Back Cover

A Fedco Primer for New Friends and Old

Fedco has four divisions: Seeds, Moose Tubers and Organic Growers Supply, Trees, and Bulbs, and sends out three catalogs annually. We work out of two warehouses on the Bellsqueeze Road in Clinton, Maine. Our business office is in nearby Waterville. We do not have a retail store. We deal exclusively by mail and internet orders except during designated pickup and public sale days, our annual excursion to the Common Ground Country Fair, and periodic visits to other special events.

In our part of the world frosts can occur nine months of the year and the ground remains frozen for about five months from late November until mid-April.

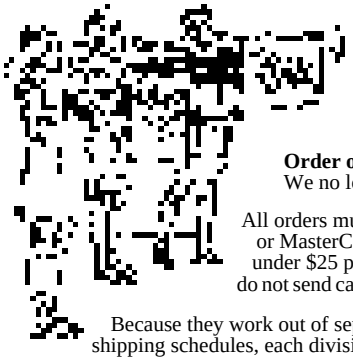
Trees are alive, highly perishable, must be kept cool and wet and cannot freeze. We ship trees and perennial plants only in the spring.

Fall bulbs and garlic are alive, perishable, need to be kept cool but cannot freeze. We ship only in fall just before planting time.

Seed potatoes and onion sets are alive, perishable, must be kept cool but cannot freeze. We ship only in April and May**.**

Seeds are alive, dormant, must be kept cool and dry, may freeze if kept dry. We ship peak-season orders in January–early spring. From April–early October we ship internet orders only.

Books and supplies are not alive. We ship year-round. We ship **cover crops**, which are alive, year-round when available.



How to Order

Mail your order to Fedco Seeds, PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903. Please *do not* use certified or express mail—they *delay* our receipt of your order.

Order online at www.fedcoseeds.com.

We no longer accept orders by fax.

All orders must include check, money order, or Visa or MasterCard information. We request that orders under $25 pay with a check or money order. Please do not send cash. Sorry, we do not accept food stamps.

Because they work out of separate warehouses and/or have separate shipping schedules, each division has its own order form.

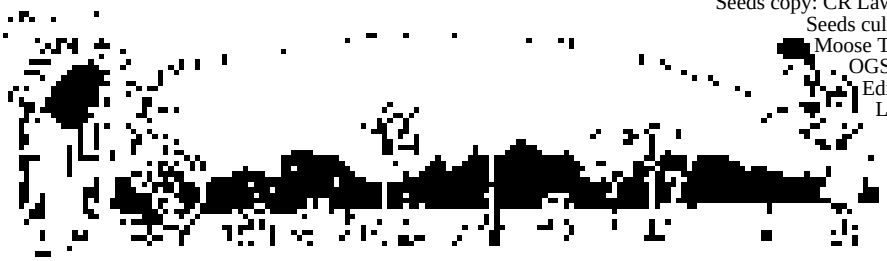
- Please use the proper order form for each division.
- Please do not mix orders from separate divisions on one form.
- You may send in separate forms from more than one division at the same time and pay with one check. Figure totals for each division on the proper form, then add division totals to figure your grand total.

How Not to Order

- Sorry, we do not accept phone or fax orders.
- Sorry, we do not have a rush order service.
- You may not combine orders from different divisions to qualify for discounts or to avoid small-order handling charge.

Fedco Gift Certificates

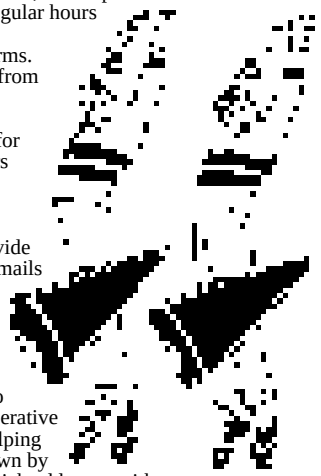
Send us payment for the amount of the certificate, the name of the recipient and where to send the certificate. We will send it right away. Fedco gift certificates may be used to order from any of our divisions.



Fedco Facilitation
phone: (207) 873-7333
email: questions@fedcoseeds.com

Regular phone hours: Jan.–May 15, Mon–Fri, 9am–4pm.
We are available Wednesdays and at irregular hours the rest of the year. Contact us to:

- Request more catalogs or order forms. These may also be downloaded from our website.
- Get answers to ordering questions.
- Receive freight quotes and prices for bulk quantities for Moose Tubers & Organic Growers Supply.
- Resolve problems.



Often we are most efficiently able to provide service by email. We will reply to your emails as soon as we can. Please do not email and call about the same issue without first allowing us a few days to respond.

We are committed to offering quality products that are reasonably priced and to providing fair wages for our worker cooperative members. We ask your cooperation in helping us keep our labor costs and our prices down by avoiding the following calls or emails which add costs without offering you benefits:

- Frozen spuds: We cannot ship potatoes until April because we do not have a potato storage facility. Seed stock arrives at the end of March.
- Nervous Neds & Nellies: For seeds and supplies please allow at least 2–3 weeks after sending order before calling. For spuds, see above.
- Order corrections: For one or a few mistakes please mail back the correction form on the back of your invoice instead of calling.
- Deadline dilemmas: At, around, or just past deadlines, please send in your order. We'll do the best we can. Please do not call.
- Way past deadlines: We take order deadlines seriously. Please remember the refrain of the old Brooklyn Dodger fans and "Wait till next year!"

Visit our Website:
www.fedcoseeds.com

- to order online.
- to download paper order forms.
- for up-to-date information on backorders and out-of-stocks for all divisions.
- to see photos of some of our cultivars.

Original art: John Bunker, Laura Childs, Gene Frey, Bob Ingalls, Jennifer Jones, Samantha Jones, Wendy Karush, Jocelyn Langer, Margaret Liebman, Pam McKeen, Yvonne Montpelier, Rachel O'Meara, Lindsay Robbins, Bria Sanborn, Pippa Stanley, Sue Szwed, Gabriel Willow
Seeds copy: CR Lawn
Seeds cultivar selection: Roberta Bailey, Nikos Kavanya, CR Lawn
Moose Tubers copy: Margaret Liebman
OGS copy: David Shipman
Editor: Susan Kiralis
Layout: Gene Frey, Bria Sanborn, Laura Childs

"Your online ordering is fast and intuitive."
–Heather and Michael Ramsay, Verona, PA

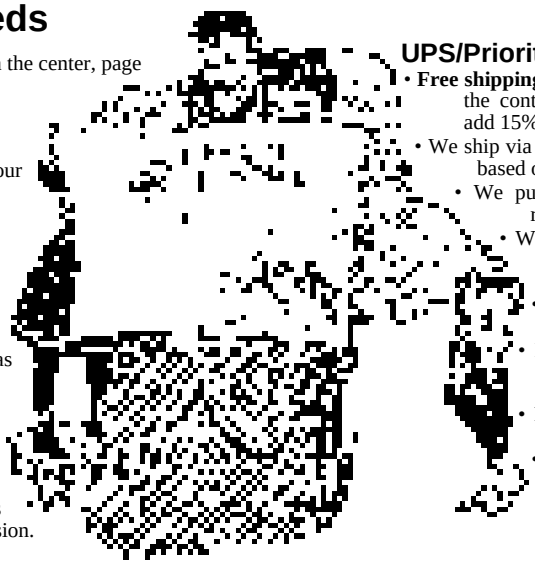
How to Order Seeds

- Order online or use our 2010 seed order form in the center, page 70A. **Please, no lists.**
- Order books and cover crop seed from Organic Growers Supply, see p. 4.

We will charge your credit card when we receive your order. We will send you a bill or a refund for any adjustments as each order is completed. We do not charge the adjustments to your credit card.

New This Year

- We no longer accept fax orders. Please order online.
- For better security, we will charge credit cards as soon as we receive orders.
- We've rearranged the winter squash section to make it easier to use and truer to botanical classification.
- We've extended summer ordering another month, through September.
- You may order blank seed envelopes through the Seed division. See p. 16.

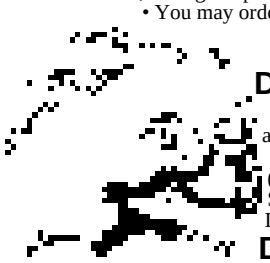


Delivery

UPS/Priority Mail

- **Free shipping for seed orders over $30 (items 100-6499)** in the continental United States. AK, HI and APO/FPO add 15% of order subtotal.
- We ship via UPS ground or USPS Priority Mail; our choice, based on weight.
- We pull and ship orders according to the date we receive them.
- We ship orders as soon as possible, often within one week of receipt, always within two weeks.
- **We begin shipping seed orders daily on Jan. 7.**
- If you'd like us to hold your order for a later shipping date, please attach a note to your order form.
- From May to early Oct. we ship once a week, usually Wednesday.
- Missing your shipment? Allow 2–3 weeks from your mailing date, then contact us.

"Free shipping?! Yahoo! Thank you!"
–Kristen Devlin, Julian, PA



Deadlines

- Peak-season orders (by mail & online) accepted thru Fri. Mar. 19.
- Off-peak orders online only until Sept. 30 (limited selection, prices on items 1-6499 good till Sept. 30, 2010. 2011 catalog comes out in December.)

Discounts

All discounts are figured from the adjusted total on your order sheet.

Volume discounts:

Orders over $100 deduct 10%
Orders over $200 deduct 15%
Orders over $300 deduct 20%
Orders over $600 deduct 22%
Orders over $1000 deduct 24%

Repeat orders over $50 qualify for the same volume discount as the first order, provided they are to be sent to the same address.

Organic membership discount: Members of MOFGA, NOFA, PASA, CNG or a comparable sustainable or organic growers organization receive a 1% discount. You need not be certified organic or a farmer to take the discount, and you may join MOFGA or NOFA with your seed order. Please specify which organization/state chapter you are joining. See page 5, Resources, for dues.

Handling Charges

- All seed orders under $30 add $5 handling charge. This charge applies regardless of how much you ordered from other divisions.

Group orders See page 70.

No Returns

- No returns or exchanges of seed. If you bought it, it's yours! See limited guarantee for defective products, only.

Sales tax

Maine residents and pickup customers only pay 5% on **all** seed. Maine farms and retailers: Please send us a copy of your state resale certificate or farm exemption. Otherwise we must charge sales tax.

There is no sales tax on orders shipped outside of Maine.

"You have the best seeds I have ever purchased. Thanks so much for the quality."
–Becky Harrington, North Sutton, NH

Avoid playing telephone tag!

Use **seedquality@fedcoseeds.com** to contact CR Lawn directly for:

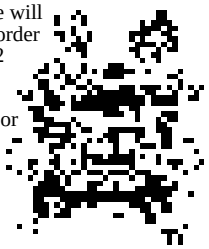
- Quality issues: germination, trueness to type, etc. for *seeds only.*
- Bulk price quotes: Seed division *only*
- Seed rack orders
- Seed school store orders
- Variety suggestions
- Press contacts

Other questions: please use Fedco Facilitation, see previous page.

During peak season we respond quickly. During off-season, response time is irregular, but using email will get a quicker reply than phoning.

PICKUP Come to our warehouse in Clinton. See the map on page 4.

Seeds and OGS pickup peak season We will send a confirmation postcard with directions and your order number when your order is ready to pick up (within 1-2 weeks of receipt of order). Pick up during regular warehouse hours, **Wednesdays and Fridays only** through April 23, 9:00-4:00. Sorry, no other weekdays or weekends, except Tree Sale.



Tree Sale pickup Friday & Saturday, April 30–May 1 (preorder customers only), and May 7–8 (Public Tree Sale), 9:00-3:00 each day. Order by April 17.

Seeds pickup off-peak season After the Public Tree Sale, Wednesdays only, from 9:00–noon. Seeds pickups end Oct. 6

OGS pickup off-peak season After the Public Tree Sale, Wednesdays only, from 9:00–4:00.

Backorders are items not available at time of shipment which come in later. Our aim is to minimize them.

- For orders with only one A-size or B-size packet on backorder we will automatically out-of-stock the item, and complete the order.
- Early orders have the most backorders.
- We ship backordered items needing an early start ASAP after we receive them.
- We batch other backordered items to reduce our shipping costs.
- Allow several weeks after receipt of your first shipment for direct-seeded backorder items.
- Orders received after March 5 will be filled from available remaining stock. No backorders.
- We will ship all backorders by March 19. Please contact us if you are still missing any backorders or have not received a refund by April 2.
- We will enclose REFUNDS with your final shipment. We enclose INVOICES with first shipment.

Substitutions See p. 70 for our substitution policy.

Bulk Orders

- To order quantities of four or more times the largest size listed here please email **seedquality@fedcoseeds.com** for availability and price quote. Use a line on the order form for each quoted deal.

We accept **Computer-Generated Order Forms** that *follow the exact format* of our order form.

- Place columns in the same order with the same information.
- Eliminate or move to the right added information, such as item name.
- Make subtotals every 20th, 40th, 60th, 106th, 152nd, 200th item.
- Insert breaks every fourth item with a heavy line or by skipping a line.

Fedco Seeds guarantees that all items we offer are fully satisfactory. If you are dissatisfied because of any product defect, we will either replace the item or refund the purchase price.

Limitation of Liability

Because good results depend upon weather, soil and cultural practices over which we have no control, we limit our liability in all instances to the purchase price of the seeds, as is customary in the seed trade. The liability of Fedco Seeds for breach of warranty, or any loss or damages arising out of the purchase or use of our products, including loss or damages resulting from any negligence whatsoever on our part, or strict liability in tort, shall be limited to the purchase price. By acceptance of the merchandise, the buyer acknowledges that the limitations and disclaimers herein described are conditions of sale, and that they constitute the entire agreement between the parties regarding any warranty or liability.

Claims for errors in your order must be presented within 30 days of receipt of your order. Claims for defects in Fedco Seeds' products should be presented to Fedco Seeds as soon as possible after discovery. Failure to assert claims within 30 days after discovery renders this warranty null and void.

How To Order Seed Potatoes from Moose Tubers

- For mail orders please use the order blank in the center of the catalog on page 70C.
- Variety descriptions begin on page 99.

Moose Tubers Deadlines

Orders **received** by: qualify for:

Feb 19 Volume discounts, best selection, early April shipping

March 12 Final orders for the season, potato supply limited

Moose Tubers Discounts

- We must receive your order by February 19.
- Figure your discount from your order total **before** shipping.

Orders over $200 deduct 5%
Orders over $400 deduct 10%
Orders over $850 deduct 15%

For amounts over 1000 lbs, please download our bulk price list or call or write for one.

Moose Tubers Shipping

- **We begin shipping Moose Tubers orders in early April.**
- We cannot ship before that; please do not ask us to do so.
- We will ship orders received by February 19 by April 16.
- We will ship common carrier orders beginning April 5.
- We ship sunchokes separately in early May.

Order online at **www.fedcoseeds.com.**

With heightened attention to credit card security, we are no longer retaining any card information in our files. We will charge all orders as we receive them. We will send you a bill or a refund for any adjustments when we ship your order. We cannot charge the adjustments to your credit card.

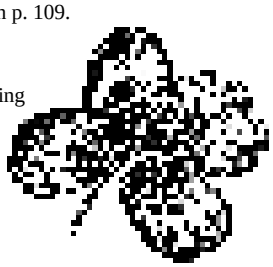
To Order Supplies & Cover Crops Organic Growers Supply

- For mail orders please use the order blank in the center of the catalog on page 70E.
- Order by April 23 for pickup at the Tree Sale.
- There is no final order deadline for OGS. After the Tree Sale, the OGS warehouse will be open Wednesdays from 9:00–4:00 for pickups and walk-in customers.
- Introduction on p. 107, descriptions begin on p. 109.

OGS Discounts

- There is no deadline for discounts.
- Figure discounts from your total **before** adding shipping charges.

Orders over $200 deduct 5%
Orders over $400 deduct 10%
Orders over $800 deduct 15%
Orders over $1600 deduct 20%
Orders over $2500 call for a quote.



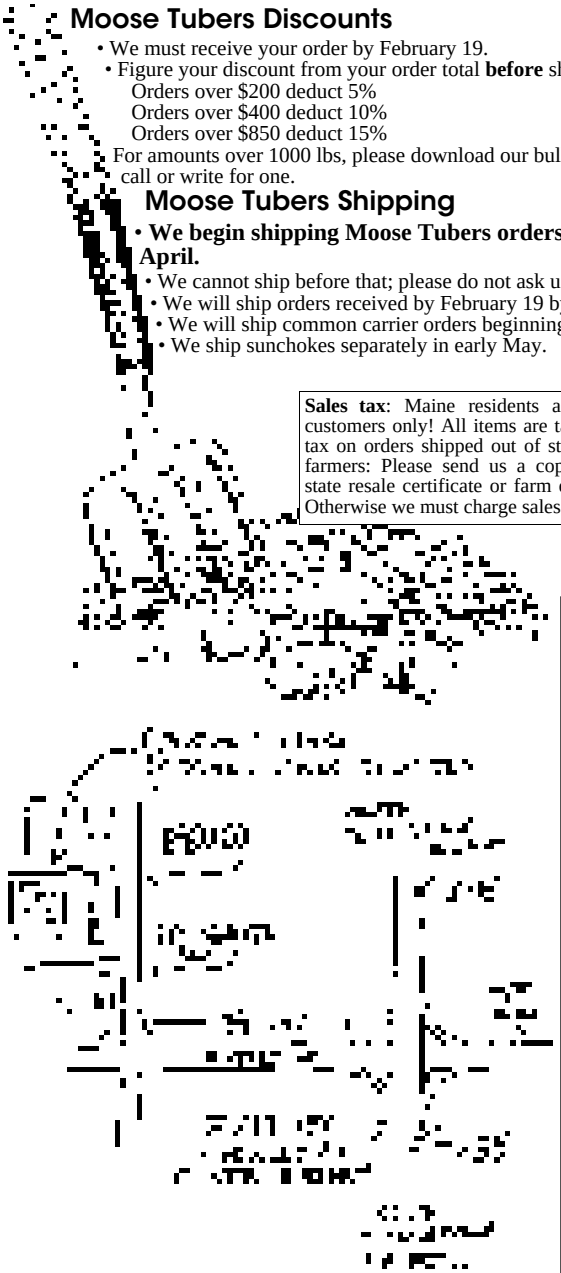
OGS Shipping

- **We begin daily shipping of Organic Growers Supply orders on Jan. 14.**
- Generally we will ship your order within one week; however, orders received between March 12 and April 5 may take longer; please be patient.
- From mid-May to mid-January we ship once a week, usually Weds.

OGS prices subject to change without notice.
2010 prices go into effect in November 2009.
Check online for updates.

Sales tax: Maine residents and pickup customers only! All items are taxable. No tax on orders shipped out of state. Maine farmers: Please send us a copy of your state resale certificate or farm exemption. Otherwise we must charge sales tax.

- Contact us if you need more order forms or download them from the web: **www.fedcoseeds.com**.
- Be sure to include shipping charges (see chart below).
- **Groups** mail us all the individual orders from your group along with one payment and one order form as a cover sheet for group totals and shipping address. We will ship individually packaged orders *to one address*. Group gets volume discount and shipping rates based on the combined total. We recommend making copies of orders before sending them.



Shipping

- We ship via **UPS** ground or USPS **Priority Mail**; our choice, based on weight.
- Prices do not include shipping. Use the chart below to figure shipping costs.
- We ship all orders to **Alaska** and **Hawaii** by **Priority Mail**.
- We do not use parcel post for shipping. If UPS can't find your house, please arrange delivery to your workplace or a neighbor, or pay the Priority Mail rates.
- **If you require Priority Mail, use the rates for AK and HI.**

Common Carrier

- In New England, we have a flat rate for pallets weighing up to 2000 lbs. ME, $70; NH & MA, $78; VT & RI, $85; CT, $90; NY (zip codes beginning with 105-109, 120-149) $105; NYC, LI & NJ, $140. For home or school deliveries, add $100 per pallet.
- For delivery to other states: If your shipment weighs more than 1000#, call us with the estimated weight and the destination zip code. We will check with trucking companies and quote you a price. In some instances UPS will be cheaper. Include with your order a phone number where you can be reached during the day.

Pickup

OGS orders We will send a postcard (usually within 2 weeks of receiving your order) with directions and your order number when your order is ready to pick up. From Jan. 8 through April 23 you may come **Wednesdays or Fridays** 9:00–4:00. After April 23, you may pick up **at the Tree Sale**. After May 8, you may pick up **Wednesdays** 9:00–4:00. If your order is over 500 lbs, please call the day before you plan to come or be prepared to wait.

Moose Tubers orders are only available for pickup **at the Tree Sale**. Fri and Sat, April 30–May 1, from 9:00–3:00 are reserved for customers with orders to pick up. Public Tree Sale days are Fri and Sat, May 7–8, from 9:00–3:00. We will send a postcard with directions and your order number.

- We do **not** ship to **Canada**, and will not provide materials required for importation permits.

If your order weighs ☞	0-2 lbs.	up to	up to	up to	up to	up to	up to	up to	up to	over	over	over
And your zip code begins with:		5 lbs.	10 lbs.	15 lbs.	20 lbs.	25 lbs.	30 lbs.	35 lbs.	40 lbs.	40 lbs.	200 lbs.	500 lbs.
030-059	$4.60	$9.15	$10.10	$11.00	$11.60	$12.55	$13.60	$14.40	$15.30	38¢/lb	30¢/lb	19¢/lb
010-029, 060-069, 119-136	$4.90	$9.40	$10.25	$11.40	$12.55	$13.85	$15.10	$16.35	$17.60	44¢/lb	35¢/lb	24¢/lb
070-089, 100-118, 137-227	$5.30	$10.30	$11.00	$11.70	$12.95	$14.50	$16.15	$17.80	$19.35	48¢/lb	38¢/lb	27¢/lb
228-475	$6.20	$10.50	$11.50	$12.45	$14.35	$16.30	$18.30	$20.30	$22.30	56¢/lb	43¢/lb	32¢/lb
476-574	$6.55	$11.00	$12.20	$14.55	$17.00	$19.70	$22.50	$25.15	$27.65	69¢/lb	51¢/lb	39¢/lb
others except AK & HI	$7.50	$12.00	$14.50	$18.50	$22.35	$26.35	$30.40	$34.40	$38.25	95¢/lb	65¢/lb	53¢/lb
AK, HI **&** ***All*** **Priority Mail**	$7.50	$15.85	$25.05	$30.50	$34.40	$38.15	$45.25	$52.40	$59.65	$1.50/lb		

For larger orders, consider Common Carrier. Up to 2000 lbs:

ME	$70.00
NH & MA	$78.00
VT& RI	$85.00
CT	$90.00
NY(except NYC)	$105.00
NYC, LI, NJ	$140.00

For other locations call us at 207-873-7333 for more information.

Seed Saving Organizations

The Seed Savers Exchange, 3094 N Winn Rd, Decorah, IA 52101, (563) 382-5990, www.seedsavers.org, is a grassroots network of gardeners and plant collectors who maintain and distribute rare varieties of food crops. Their 2009 Yearbook listed 690 members who maintain a combined collection of over 13,200 different vegetable varieties. The SSE houses their collection of over 25,000 varieties at their 890-acre Heritage Farm. Annual membership is $40. **The Flower and Herb Exchange**, whose members maintain over 1000 varieties of heirloom herbs and flowers, is at the same address. Annual membership in FHE is $15.

The Scatterseed Project, 39 Bailey Rd, Industry, ME 04938, is a regional seed exchange for this area and curator for a substantial part of the SSE collection. They do not have a catalog; all varieties are available through SSE. Scatterseed maintains ~1100 varieties of peas and 650 of potatoes among its over 3000 plant varieties.

Seeds of Diversity Canada, PO Box 36, Station Q, Toronto, ON M4T 2L7, Canada, (866) 509-7333, www.seeds.ca, is dedicated to the conservation, documentation and use of plants with Canadian significance. Promotes a pollinator observation program. Publishes *Seeds of Diversity Magazine* plus a 2,400-variety seed exchange directory. Offers books *How to Save Seeds* and *Every Seed Tells a Tale* on their website. Annual membership $40.

Seed Production and On-Farm Crop Improvement

Organic Seed Alliance (OSA) PO box 772, Port Townsend, WA 98368, (360) 385-7192, www.seedalliance.org, sponsors a biennial seed growers conference and offers workshops on seed production and plant improvement. Conducts collaborative research on breeding and distributes seed to those in need through the World Seed Fund. Two initiatives are the Organic Seed Growers and Trade Association (OSGATA) to allow those involved in the seed trade to address business and policy issues of mutual concern such as GMO contamination of organic seed crops, and the Family Farmers Seed Cooperative, a seed producer cooperative, Daniel Hobbs, (719) 250-9835.

Northern Organic Vegetable Improvement Collaborative (NOVIC) Teri Balch, (315) 787-2396, teri.balch@ars.usda.gov. A collaboration of Cornell University's Department of Plant Breeding, Oregon State University's Department of Horticulture, the University of Wisconsin's Department of Agronomy, the Organic Seed Alliance and the USDA-ARS Plant Genetic Resources Unit at Geneva, NY. Making available improved varieties for organic farmers with disease resistance, flavor, nutritional qualities and high productivity.

Heritage Wheat Conservancy, 400 Adamsville Rd, Colrain, MA 01340, www.growseed.org, contact growseed@yahoo.com, works with peasant farmers and gene banks to collect, conserve and market delicious heritage wheats best adapted to organic fields and artisan breads. Offers emmer and einkorn diastatic malt and educational baking programs. Funded by Northeast SARE.

Information on Genetic Engineering

ETC Group (Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration) 431 Gilmour St, 2nd floor, Ottawa ON K2P 0R5, Canada (613) 241-2267, www.etcgroup.org. International non-governmental organization monitors multinationals and governments on such GE issues as biopiracy, nanotechnology, synthetic biology, patenting life forms, and terminator and exorcist technology. A wonderful watchdog.

Union of Concerned Scientists, 2 Brattle Sq, Cambridge, MA 02238, (617) 547-5552, www.ucsusa.org, is an alliance of citizens and scientists who work to research and evaluate the risks and benefits of biotechnology in agriculture and other topics in science and public safety. Published a report called *Failure to Yield*, the first study to evaluate closely the overall effect genetic engineering, compared to other agricultural technologies, has had on crop yields. Concluded that "traditional breeding outperforms genetic engineering hands down," casting great doubt on the claim that genetic engineering can feed the world or even play a significant role in increasing food production in the foreseeable future.

Organic Consumers Association 6771 South Silver Hill Dr, Finland, MN 55603, (218) 226-4164, www.organicconsumers.org. Public interest organization whose focus is safeguarding our food. Their e-newsletter *Organic Bytes* is a great way to stay aware of corporate assaults on our food supply. Their "Millions Against Monsanto" campaign chronicles the history of this corporation.

Food for Maine's Future, 3 Flower Farm Lane, Sedgwick, ME 04676, (207) 244-0908, www.foodformainesfuture.org. Seeks to build a just, secure, sustainable, democratic food system in the state. Their newsletter *Saving Seed* and their website keep current on GMO issues in Maine.

The Center for Food Safety 660 Pennsylvania Ave SE #302, Washington, DC 20003, (202) 547-9359, www.truefoodnow.org, works through legal action and public education to maintain safe food.

Alternatives to Organic Certification

Certified Naturally Grown (CNG), PO Box 156, Stone Ridge, NY 12484, www.naturallygrown.org. is an alternative certification program for direct market farmers who use natural methods and sell locally. Apply online or contact Alice Varon, (877) 211-0308 or by email at info@naturallygrown.org.

Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS) An international movement to decentralize and simplify certification so that it is available to small farms and poor farmers selling directly to consumers. Most PGS farms have an educational visit from a mixed group of fellow farmers & consumers rather than an inspection. The guarantee is connected with developing local markets and empowering farmers. Contact Elizabeth Henderson, lzbthhenderson@yahoo.com.

The Farmer's Pledge http://nofany.org/farmerspledge.htm, from NOFA-NY, to practice socially just, humane and ecologically sound farming.

Useful Publications

Growing for Market, PO Box 3747, Lawrence, KS 66046, (800) 307-8949,www.growingformarket.com, published monthly, year's subscription is $33 by mail, $30 electronically. Essential for market growers: what's hot, what's not, how to do it & what it'll cost.

Hort Ideas, published bi-monthly by Greg and Pat Williams, 750 Black Lick Rd, Gravel Switch, KY 40328. Year's subscription is $25. Summaries of the latest research on all topics horticultural. Keeps close tabs on issues that affect the farming and gardening community including great coverage on genetic engineering, global warming, new products, etc.

The Avant Gardener, PO Box 489, New York, NY 10028, published monthly, annual subscription is $24. Keep abreast of horticultural trends. Perennial gardeners and landscapers, especially, will like the sourcing of hot new introductions.

Organic Farming Organizations

MOFGA (Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association), PO Box 170, Unity, ME 04988, (207) 568-4142, www.mofga.org, works to promote sustainable agriculture through legislative and educational initiatives, annual sponsorship of the Common Ground Country Fair, publication of its quarterly newspaper, and maintenance of farm apprenticeship, journeyperson and certification programs. Maintains local chapters.

NOFA (Northeast Organic Farming Association) c/o Julie Rawson and Jack Kittredge, 411 Sheldon Rd, Barre, MA 01005, (978) 355-2853, www.nofa.org. For the rest of the Northeast what MOFGA is for Maine. Maintains state chapters in VT, NH, MA, RI, CT, NY and NJ (also serves PA). Sponsors educational conferences each summer and winter, and publishes a quarterly newspaper.

PASA (Pennsylvania Association for Sustainable Agriculture), PO Box 419, Millheim, PA 16854, (814) 349-9856, www.pasafarming.org.

OEFFA (Ohio Ecological Food & Farm Association), 41 Croswell Rd, Columbus, OH 43214, (614) 421-2022, www.oeffa.org.

VABF (Virginia Association for Biological Farming), PO Box 1003, Lexington, VA 24450, 540-463-6363, www.vabf.org.

CFSA (Carolina Farm Stewardship Association), PO Box 448, Pittsboro, NC 27312, (919) 542-2402, www.carolinafarmstewards.org, is North and South Carolina's organic organization.

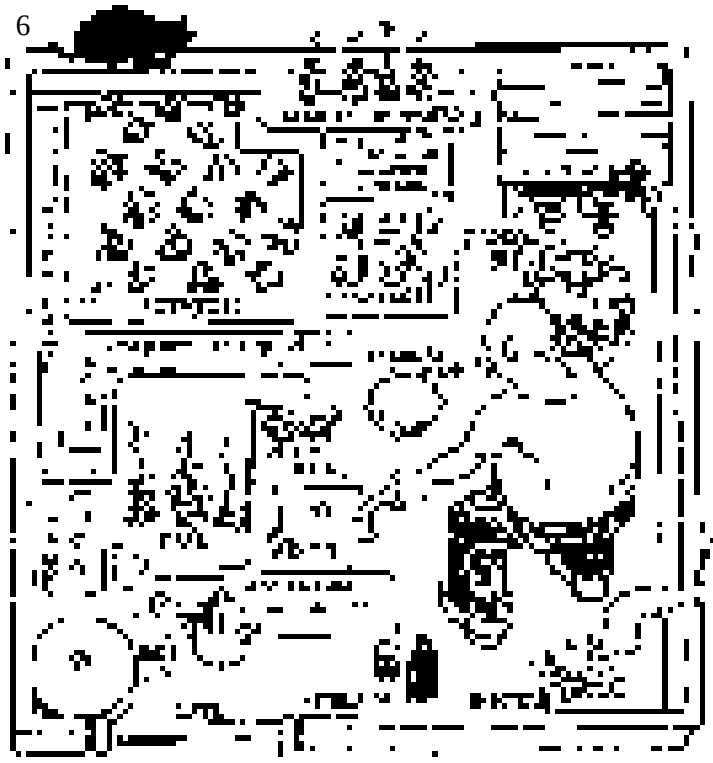
The Bio-Dynamic Farming & Gardening Association, 25844 Butler Rd. Junction City, OR 97448, (888) 516-7797, www.biodynamics.com, sponsors annual conference on topics of interest to biodynamic growers, maintains a nationwide CSA directory and publishes a quarterly journal

The Robyn Van En Center for CSA in the Northeast, Wilson College, 1015 Philadelphia Ave, Chambersburg, PA 17201, (717) 264-4141x3352, csacenter@wilson.edu, has information, materials and a good website on Community Supported Agriculture.

Northeast Sustainable Agriculture Working Group, see www.nesawg.org. works to build a sustainable regional food and agriculture system.

Annual membership rates for MOFGA and NOFA. You can join when you order; list names and addresses on a separate sheet, indicate new membership or renewal, add total on order form.

state	individual	family	supporting	other	
VT	30	40	100	15-25	basic
NH	30	40	100	23	student
MA	35	45	150	20	low income
RI	25	35	50	20	student/senior
CT	35	50	150	25	student/senior
NY	40	50	125	20	stu/sen/low inc
NJ	35	50	100	15	low income
ME	35	50	120	20	stu/sen/low inc



It Would Be That Kind of Year

I think of our thousands of new customers who, in the face of the Great Recession, and the revealed inadequacies of our food system, decided for the first time in many years, or ever, to plant a garden. Only to be rewarded, at least in New England, with the worst growing season in forty years: cold, wet and climaxed by blight. How ironic for so many to discover that there would be no free lunch, even in the garden. How many of these gardens were abandoned to the rampant weeds?

How frequently are new beginnings difficult!

I remember my first year in Maine in 1973 when, after a similarly gorgeous April, the heavens opened and would not shut. In late May I fled to my fifth college reunion, hoping to gain some perspective as to how I could have gone so wrong as to try to homestead in such a God-forsaken swamp! By June's end it had rained 47 out of 60 days. And yet I persevered through more than 30 good years.

Notwithstanding our poor growing season, the compelling reasons to grow gardens, support local farmers and build self-reliant communities will not go away. Apart from symbolic gestures, we can expect no help from Washington. We must build our own economies. We are too small to fail!

In my youth when I sought advice from the *I-Ching*, how often was I told that "perseverance furthers." Goethe's famous words, "enjoy when you can and endure when you must," come to mind. May 2010 be a better year for us all.

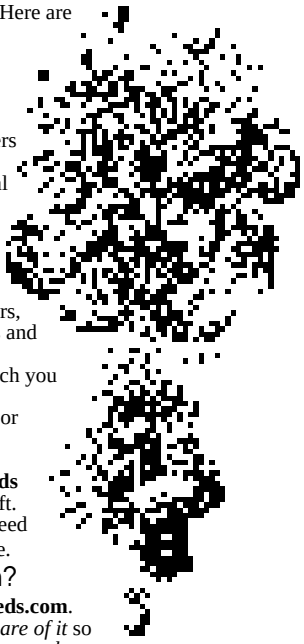
— CR Lawn

We Love to Hear from You

and often respond to your order comments, emails and letters. Your ideas and suggestions stimulate our thinking and help us to improve our catalogs, products and service. Here are more ways you can help us:

- Suggest new varieties.
- Help us fill missing niches.
- Tell us how we can improve service.
- Become a trial gardener. We are interested in experienced successful gardeners with good record-keeping skills. We discourage organic purists because often trial samples have been fungicide-treated by suppliers. We give preference to trialers from Maine and other cold climate states who can test varieties in the growing conditions of the primary region we serve. For 2010 we need trialers of beets, cucumbers, melons, hot peppers, tomatoes, watermelons and perennials.
- Send us seed of an heirloom variety which you think has commercial potential.
- Send us old seed catalogs, farm books or classic references.

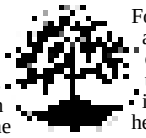
For more details, consult our website **www.fedcoseeds.com**. Click on **Fedco Seeds** and go to the **Catalog Corner** link on the left. We have also published information about seed saving and our quality-control program there.



Have a Seed Quality Problem?

- Email CR Lawn at **seedquality@fedcoseeds.com**.
- Please report it *as soon as you become aware of it* so that we can help you *and other people who may be having the same problem.*
- Ask yourself: Where and when did I get the seed? How did I store it?
- The more specific information you share with us about what went wrong and how it went wrong, the more helpful we can be. As a minimum we need to know *variety name*, *size of packet* bought, *lot number* if available, and the *nature of the problem.*

Our Refund and Donations Lines



For a painless way to **support MOFGA** (the Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association), donate all or part of your refund by checking a box on the totals page of your order form. MOFGA will use the money to maintain and improve the grounds at their site including landscape plantings, demonstration fields and gardens, and heirloom orchards.

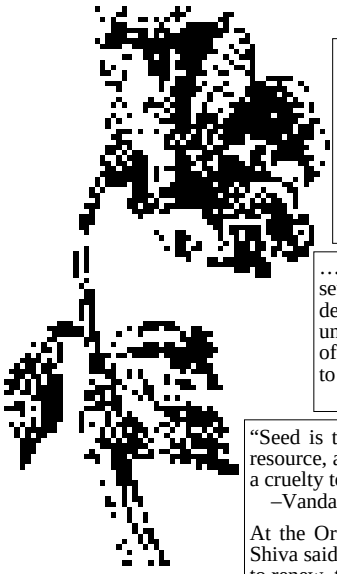
On the bottom of the totals page of your Seeds order form we have left a line for making an optional **donation** to support the lawsuit organized by the **Center for Food Safety** to reduce the risk of GE contamination of our seed supply. For more information see "Bio-Tech Bytes" on page 8.

Note: These lines are *specific to each order form.* If you wish to support organizations that are not on the order form, please send your donations directly to them.

Why No Glossy Pictures?

We can do no better than to quote the 1933 catalog from Charles C. Hart Seed Co.:

"Our catalog this year is in keeping with the times. We could spend several thousand dollars in having beautiful illustrations made up in natural color for you to look at. We assume, however, that you will want to spend your money for high quality seeds rather than high quality pictures…"



As you make your way through the catalog you might notice quotes from Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749-1832). Best known for *Faust*, a work more talked about than read, Goethe was a true polymath, possessed of boundless curiosity and energy. His early studies of the morphology of plants emphasized how all the forms of a plant can be seen as variations on a basic structure, the leaf. He believed that the whole is reflected in each of its parts and neither can be understood apart from the other. Goethe placed as much importance on conversation as on observation, surely a habit worth cultivating. It seems appropriate as we plan for another year in the garden to take a moment to reflect on the work of this remarkable man. Goethe's scientific and participatory approach to understanding the natural world was the basis for Rudolf Steiner's anthroposophy (from *anthropos*, human, and *sophia*, wisdom). Biodynamic agriculture and Waldorf education grew out of this approach.

…in our discussion of the cotyledon,…we found several leaves, and apparently several nodes, gathered together around one point. As the various species of pine develop from the seed, they display a rayed circle of unmistakable needles that, unlike other cotyledons, are already well developed. Thus in the earliest infancy of this plant we can already see a hint, as it were, of the power of nature, which is to produce flowering and fruiting in later years.

–Goethe, from *The Metamorphosis of Plants*

"Seed is the biggest issue around democracy in food. Seed is a common resource, and we have to protect it for future generations…I would call GM a cruelty to seed…I will live to see the end of Monsanto."

–Vandana Shiva

At the Organicology Conference in Feb. 2009 in Portland, OR, Vandana Shiva said, "In Hindi, seed is *bija* or 'containment of life.'" "Seed is created to renew, to multiply, to be shared and to spread. Seed is life itself."

Fund-raising Opportunities for Kids with Seeds!

Tired of candy sales and want a school fund-raiser with a wholesome green message? **Start a school seed store.** We offer three options:

• Packet Seed Store: Purchase multiple packets and re-sell them at a profit. Get our volume discount plus 5%.

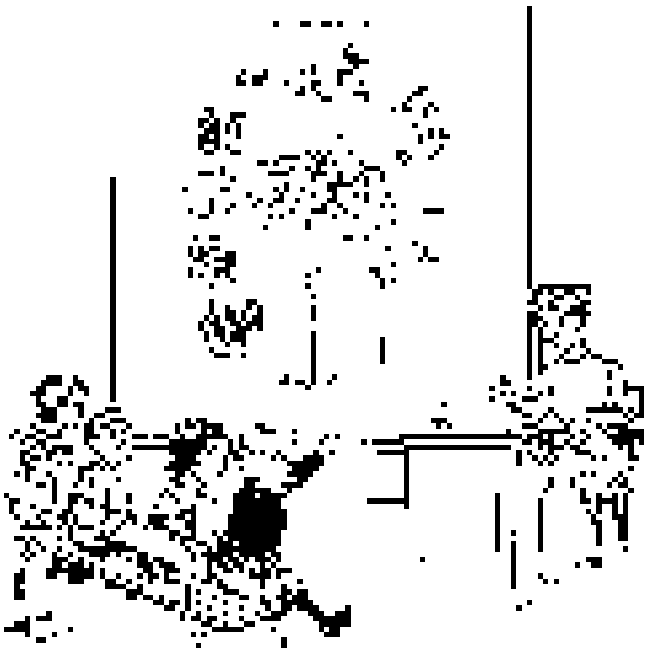
• Bulk Seed Store: 17 participants in 2009. More work, but a lot more fun, with far more money-making potential than the packet store. Schools purchase seeds in bulk and students repack the seed to sell at their own Seed Store. Students design their own seed packets, develop their marketing strategy, and learn practical math using scales and scoops. Get our volume discount plus 5%.

You may order by mail or online with either option. There is no special order deadline, but plan to order early so you will have the packets ready in February and March when your customers are thinking gardens. We can help you select varieties.

• Convenience Pre-order: 39 participants in 2009 distributed nearly 14,000 seed packets and raised more than $10,000 for their groups. Inspired by Marina Schauffler and modeled after the Girl Scout cookie sale. We customize an order form with 25 popular easy-to-grow varieties for each participating group. Download and circulate to take orders from your community. We split the take with your school group, PTA or non-profit. Designed to require the least amount of work and the smallest risk, as we ship only what you have already sold. Because success requires advance planning, the **deadline to contact with us with intent to participate is Feb. 26 and to submit your order is Mar. 19.**

We are eager to work with any school, PTA or other interested non-profit youth group. Contact CR Lawn by email at *seedquality@fedcoseeds.com*. Please, no calls.

See **growseed.org/seedstewards.html** for seed curriculum and educational workshops.

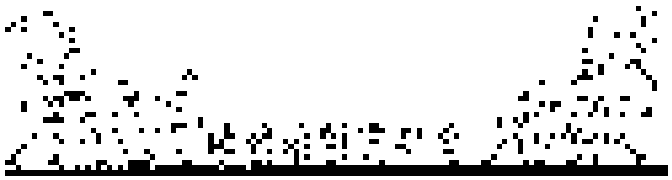


"We've never been involved in a fund-raiser that was so easy, well organized and worthwhile."
–Jessica Sherman, Monroe PTF

"The box containing the bulk of the orders was SO organized and easy to sort. Thank you, thank you, Fedco."
–Phoebe Shaw, Williamsburg seed sale fund-raiser

"We really couldn't have done it without your help, and that personalized pdf file didn't hurt either."
–Clara & Dorothee Racette, Saranac Middle School Builder's Club

Ever wonder about heritage wheat? If heirloom tomatoes taste so good, might heritage wheat also have that rich old-timey flavor that's been lost through modern breeding? CR Lawn and Eli Rogosa were funded by Northeast SARE to find out. In Massachusetts trials in 2009 they found 18 varieties that outyielded modern varieties, and are trialing more winter wheats in 2010. See **growseed.org** for more information.



Seed Saving for Beginners

Vegetable	Cycle	Pollination	Pollinator	Isolation Distance	Seed Longevity	Notes
Bean	A	Self		100'	2-3 yrs	Lose vigor rapidly.
Soybean	A	Self		100'	2-3 yrs	Space farther apart than for market crops.
Beet/Chard	B	Cross	Wind	1/2 mi	3-5 yrs	Beets cross with chards.
Broccoli/Kale/ Cauliflower	B	Cross	Insects	1/2 mi	3-5 yrs	Hot-water treated seeds last only 1 yr. Crossing among brassica species is complex, consult a good reference book.
Carrot	B	Cross	Insects	1500'	2-3 yrs	Crosses with wild species.
Celery	B	Cross	Insects	1500'	2-3 yrs	
Corn	A	Cross	Wind	1/2 mi	2-3 yrs	Adequate population essential.
Cucumber	A	Cross	Insects	1500'	5-10 yrs	Harvest at yellow blimp stage.
Eggplant	A	Self		150'	2-3 yrs	
Leek	B	Cross	Insects	1500'	2 yrs	
Onion	B	Cross	Insects	1500'	1 yr	
Lettuce	A	Self		50'	2-3 yrs	Start indoors, need long season for seed.
Melon	A	Cross	Insects	1500'	5-10 yrs	Muskmelons will not cross with watermelons.
Mustard	A	Cross	Insects	1/2 mi	3-5 yrs	Crosses with wild species.
Pea	A	Self		50'	2-3 yrs	Do not save seed from diseased plants.
Pepper	A	both	Insects	500'	2-3 yrs	Some varieties cross more readily than others.
Radish	A	Cross	Insects	1500'	3-5 yrs	
Spinach	A	Cross	Wind	1/2 mi	2-3 yrs	
Squash/ Pumpkin	A	Cross	Insects	1500'	2-5 yrs	moschata 2-3 yrs, pepo & maxima 3-5 yrs. These three species generally do not cross.
Tomato	A	Self		25'-100'	5-10 yrs	Potato-leaf types need the greater isolation distance.

Cycle: A=annual, B=biennial.
Pollination: Self=self-pollinated, Cross=cross-pollinated by another plant.
Isolation Distance: recommended distance by which different varieties must be separated to prevent unwanted cross-pollination.
Seed Longevity: Averages, not guarantees. Seed longevity depends on the conditions under which the crop was grown and the seeds were stored.

Minimum Populations: Crossers require minimum populations to maintain vigor and avoid inbreeding depression. Recommended minumum number of plants: 25 cucumbers, squash, melons; 50-100 radishes, brassicas, mustards; 200 sweet corn.

Seed Storage: Keep your seed alive by storing it properly! Humidity and heat are the enemies of seed longevity. Humidity causes the quickest deterioration. Ideal moisture content for most seed is only 10–12% so store at low relative humidity. Use a sealed jar in your freezer or refrigerator for optimum storage. Failing that, don't ever allow the sum of temperature plus relative humidity where seed is kept to exceed 100.

• Never store seed in a humid, warm or sunny spot.

• Don't ever leave it in a greenhouse or hoophouse, even for a few hours.

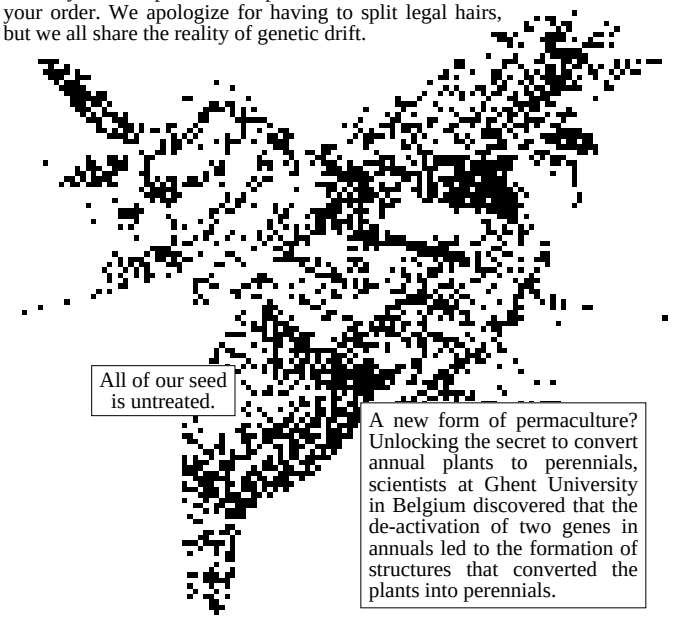
Stored properly, most seed will last for several years. A few seeds are good for only one year, such as onions, parsnips, parsley, chives, shiso, scorzonera, Batavian endive, licorice, pennyroyal, St Johnswort, liatris, delphinium, larkspur, perennial phlox, and any pelleted or hot-water treated seed. If in doubt, try germinating a sample in moist paper towels.

Fedco Does Not Knowingly Carry Genetically Engineered Seeds

At our 1996 Annual Meeting we voted unanimously not to knowingly offer for sale any transgenic variety because the new gene technologies pose unacceptable risks to the environment. In 1999 we affirmed and clarified that position and will follow the guidelines of the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) which prohibit the use of genetically engineered organisms in organic crop production. OMRI uses the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) definition of genetic engineering. Along with more than 150 other seed companies, we have signed The Safe Seed Pledge. See our website www.fedcoseeds.com, click on Fedco Seeds, then on Catalog Corner for the full text.

Please note the word *"knowingly."* Because of the possibility of contamination, over which we have no control, our pledge necessarily stops short of being an absolute guarantee. Although we will not sell any variety represented to us as transgenic, we will not be held legally responsible if any of our seed tests positive for genetically modified organisms. We have been advised not to sign any blanket statements such as "GMO free" that require us to state with certainty that our products are pure. Please do not submit such statements with your order. We apologize for having to split legal hairs, but we all share the reality of genetic drift.

WORKING TOGETHER TO "PROTECT" THE GENETIC COMMONS



All of our seed is untreated.

A new form of permaculture? Unlocking the secret to convert annual plants to perennials, scientists at Ghent University in Belgium discovered that the de-activation of two genes in annuals led to the formation of structures that converted the plants into perennials.

We Test Sweet Corn Seed for GMOs

One maize plant can produce 18 million grains of pollen. Because corn pollen is transmitted by wind, corn is at risk for contamination from nearby genetically engineered fields. To help ensure the purity of our seed, we have for the past nine years employed industry leader Genetic ID to test random samples of our lots for the presence of genetically modified organisms.

We remove from our inventory and our catalog any lots that test positive for GMO contamination or show trace indications of GMO presence.

A negative test result, while not *guaranteeing* genetic purity, improves your chances that the seed is uncontaminated. These tests are expensive, but in a time of genetic roulette, they are necessary though not sufficient to assure seed purity. Only if the seed trade takes an adamant position that we will not tolerate GE contamination in our product can we maintain any integrity in our seed supply.

One reason why agricultural markets in commodity crops are being dominated by transgenic seeds is the aggressive strategy of the biotech giants. According to David Quist, senior scientist at Norway's Center for Biosafety, an overwhelming majority of corn seed varieties and nearly all seed varieties offered by six of the United States' largest seed sellers are GM. "Farmers are starting to see that they have few to no non-GMO options," forcing them to choose transgenics to get the varietal genetics they want.

Bio-Tech Bytes

• **Big victory in sugarbeet case**: On Sept. 21 Federal District Court Judge Jeffrey S. White ruled in favor of plaintiffs in the Roundup Ready sugarbeet lawsuit, finding that the USDA-APHIS had violated the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) in deregulating the transgenic sugarbeets without first properly preparing the required environmental impact statement. As we go to press, the remedy phase is beginning. Plaintiffs are seeking a moratorium on the planting, sale and distribution of Roundup Ready beets until a full environmental assessment is completed. Fedco filed an affidavit with the court in support of this suit and our customers contributed more than $5,000 in donations to help defray the Center for Food Safety's costs in preparing it.

• **As Maine goes so goes the nation?** Thanks to superb work by lobbyist Logan Perkins, the Maine Legislature, by a margin of one vote in the Senate, passed a first-in-the-nation 3-year moratorium on outdoor production of GE pharmaceutical crops in the State.

• **As the nation goes, so goes Maine?** In Mar. 2009 the Maine Board of Pesticides Control (BPC) voted to allow the sale of genetically engineered *Bt* sweet corn in the state. Previously Maine had been the only state where this product was not registered. **Maine growers have a statutory right to ask for advance notice from any neighbor planning to apply pesticides or to sow pesticide-incorporated crops such as *Bt* corn within 500' of their property.**

• **Monsanto investigated:** As part of a broad investigation into competition and consolidation in the seed industry, the Justice Department and the USDA have questioned Monsanto about whether their marketing tactics to expand their dominance in GE seeds violated antitrust statutes. Monsanto's transgenic genes are in 96% of US soybean crops and 80% of corn crops. At least two states are conducting their own independent antitrust investigations of Monsanto. (*Olney, ILL Daily Mail* Sept. 30, 2009, quoted by Organic Consumers Association)

• **Lethal cocktails:** Researchers in France found that the presence of other chemical ingredients (so-called "adjuvants" usually considered "inert" and protected as trade secrets) greatly amplified glyphosate's toxic effects. This could help explain why Roundup has been found to be toxic to frogs and is likely implicated in the recent drastic global decrease of amphibian populations. (*Science in Society 26,12*,2005) http://www.i-sis.org.uk/GTARW.php

• **Unsafe to consume:** Concluding that "there is more than a casual association between genetically modified foods and adverse health effects," the American Academy of Environmental Medicine called for a moratorium on GE foods. (*MOF&G*, July-Sept. 2009, p.9.)

• **Biotech companies thwarting research?** In a statement submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, 26 corn-insect researchers, mainly from land-grant universities with big agricultural programs, charged that biotechnology companies are keeping universities from fully researching the effectiveness and environmental impact of their GE crops by restricting scientists' access to their seeds. (*New York Times*, Feb. 19, 2009).

New Seed Varieties for 2010

541 Bodacious R/M sweet corn: Bodacious with built-in disease resistance!
598 Nauset hybrid sweet corn: Now set your mouth for flavor!
688 Floriani red flint corn OG: Wowed us in the bake-off!
1093 White Honey hybrid honeydew melon: This honey's on the money!
1095 Yellow Honey hybrid honeydew melon: Another honey of a melon!
1375 Richmond Apple cucumber: Australian heirloom!
2149 Touchstone beet OG: Makes growing golden beets easy!
2257 Zlata radish: A new color in radish!
2264 Saisai Leaf radish: A new way to eat radishes!
2267 Green Meat radish: A new color for the interior!
2446 Red Marble hybrid onion: So we won't lose all our marbles!
2485 Rossa Lunga di Tropea onion: A kinder, gentler torpedo!
3229 Ruby Streaks mustard: A flash of color and flavor!
3264 Purple Pac Choy F-1 hybrid: A new color in pac choy!
3339 Gustus hybrid brussels sprout: Enjoy with gusto!
3466 Rainbow Lacinato kale: Another inspired Frank Morton creation!
3469 Kale Mix: Combines color, savor and good health!
3681 Galine hybrid eggplant: Star of the trials!
3685 Black King hybrid eggplant: Ebony royalty!
3699 Beck's Big Buck okra: More bang for your okra buck!
3779 Beaver Dam pepper: One to gnaw on!
3788 Bolivian Rainbow pepper: A pot of gold from the Andes!
3885 Krimson Spice pepper: Hot paprika!
4134 Opalka paste tomato: Great paste even in poor growing years!
4522 Cumin: Spice up your herb garden!
4686 Topas St Johnswort: Chase away those winter blues!
5002 Leda ageratum: Zeus's favorite!
5305 Red Flame pansy: Hello sailor!!
5331 Flemish poppy OG: A portrait in beauty!
5356 Tequila portulaca: No hangovers here!
5374 Early Giant stock mix: Not much risk to invest in this stock!
5403 Green Heart hybrid sunflower: From the heart of the garden!
5820 Pale Blue Seeker statice: Seek and ye shall find!
5828 Rose Compindi statice: Raise the status of your dried arrangements!
5954 Ruby Silk Love Grass: Ask and it (love) shall be given?
6322 Southern Charm Verbascum: Y'all will be ever so pleased!

In addition, we welcome the return of 21 favorites including Northeaster Pole bean, Limelight bean, Alderman pea, Amplissimo Viktoria soup pea, Early Moonbeam watermelon, Nantes Fancy and Scarlet Keeper carrots, 3 Root Grex beet, Rossi di Milano and Varsity onions, Lingua di Canarino, Des Oreilles du Diable, Nancy, Michelle and Winter Wonderland lettuces, Cascade Glaze collard, Ventura celery, Aconcagua and Amish Pimiento peppers, Black Prince tomato (after 13 years!) and Mixed Streamers sweet pea.

Dropped Varieties for 2010

492 Sayamusume soybean: Crop failure.
584 Double Gem corn: Discontinued by supplier.
606 Bravado corn: Dropped by supplier.
616 Painted Hills corn: No crop this year.
632 Shasta corn: Trace GMO contamination of crop.
744 Progress #9 pea: No crop this year.
788 Mayfair pea: Crop failure.
795 Blue Pod Capucijners pea: Crop failure.
882 Sugar Ann snap pea: Crop blown away by hurricane.
1392 Telegraph Improved cucumber: No crop.
1672 Turk's Turban squash: Dropped for slow sales.
2129 Golden Grex beet: Try #**2128** 3 Root Grex.
2265 Rat-tail radish: No crop this year.
2306 Andover parsnip: Hoping for an organic production next year.
2327 Skirret: Crop failure.
2478 Red Cipollini onion: Try #**2446** Red Marble.
2488 Safrane onion replaced by #**2488** Varsity.
2558 Winter Bloomsdale spinach: Crop failure.
2780 Rossimo lettuce: Dropped for slow sales.
2786 Red Tinged Winter lettuce: Crop failure.
2792 Revolution lettuce: No crop. No revolution, either.
2826 Barilla lettuce: Replaced by other varieties.
3316 Purple Peacock broccoli: Discontinued by the breeder.
3318 Thompson broccoli: Crop failure.
3333 Oliver brussels sprouts: Dropped by the trade.
3363 Wakamine cabbage: Crop failure.
3434 Dominant cauliflower: No longer available.
3631 Golden Self-blanching celery: We recommend #**3624** Ventura.
3687 Turkish Orange eggplant: Dropped for slow sales.
4076 Yellow Brandywine tomato: Crop failure; poor germination.
4081 Mark Twain tomato: Crop failure due to blight.
4091 Lillian's Yellow Heirloom tomato: Another victim of a poor year.
4097 Ruby Gold tomato: Crop failure.
4105 WOW! tomato: Still a work in progress.
4123 Mr. Fumo tomato: Wait till next year!
4146 Blue Beech tomato: Not a vintage year for tomato seed crops.
4520 Delfino cilantro: Too few buyers to continue offering it.
4686 St Johnswort: Replaced by #**4686** Topas St Johnswort.
4590 Licorice: No crop this year.
5001 Bavaria ageratum: Replaced by #**5002** Leda ageratum.
5068 Basketflower: Dropped for slow sales.
5083 Lemon Beauty calendula: Slowest selling of our calendulas.
5157 Coral Queen flowering kale: Queen of slow sales.
5182 Lilac King larkspur: Dethroned for lack of sales.
5265 Moon Lily: Slow sales.
5324 Carnation Rose poppy: Crop failure.
5356 Sundial Mix portulaca: Replaced by #**5356** Tequila Mix.
5374 Dwarf Ten Weeks stock mix: Replaced by #**5374** Early Giant Mix.
5413 Pro-cut Lemon sunflower: Crop failure.
5828 Rose statice: Replaced by #**5828** Rose Compindi statice.
6074 Purple Dame's Rocket: Considered invasive in several NE states.

Dropped Seminis/Monsanto Variety

3878 Serrano Del Sol pepper

A large number of other varieties are in short supply this year. Check your catalog and order early.

Last Chance in 2010

604 Serendipity hybrid corn: Slow sales.
949 Schoon's Hardshell muskmelon: Hardshell a hard sell with customers.
2861 Jericho lettuce: Supplier has discontinued.
3830 Turino pepper: Supplier has discontinued.
4238 Buffalo hybrid tomato: Dropped by the supplier.
5000 Blue Blazer ageratum: Slow sales.
5018 Rosea angel's breath: Slow sales.
5094 Canary Creeper: Slow sales.
5441 Black Knight sweet pea: Supplier has discontinued.
5461 Zulu Prince venidium: Slow sales.
5466 Benary's Golden Yellow zinnia: Slow sales.
5816 Apricot statice: Slow sales.
5868 Silvery Rose strawflower: Slow sales.
Plus the items beginning with #**6409** in discounted specials

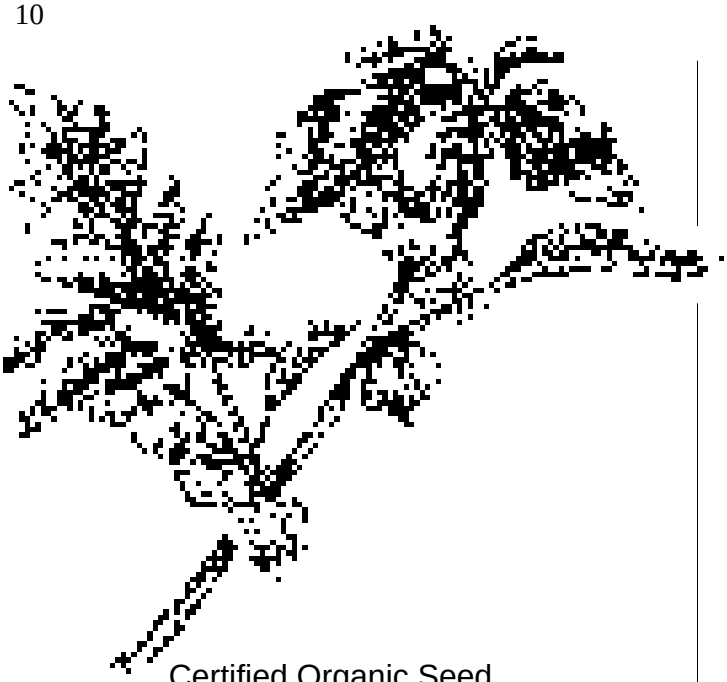
"As we come into our 80s our garden size is decreasing. But as long as we are able we will continue planting and buying Fedco Seeds. Your catalog is a joy to read and we appreciate your good hearts & minds."
–Julia Brabenec, Northport, MI

For cultural information, see the vegetable chart on p. 69, flower charts on pp. 72-73 and herb chart on p. 71.

See **9635**, **9695**, **9836**, and **9878** in the Books section for information on seed saving and production.

Visit Catalog Corner on our website for information about seed saving, our quality-control program, and for the Safe Seed Pledge. Who knows what other bonus information will find its way there?

Go to **www.fedcoseeds.com**, click on **Fedco Seeds**, then click on **Catalog Corner** from the menu on the left.



Certified Organic Seed

Fedco Seeds is a certified organic processor under the National Organic Program. Our facilities were inspected by MOFGA Certification Services LLC. Each variety labeled as organic in our catalog has been certified by a USDA-approved agency. By maintaining an audit trail and careful procedures we ensure that our certified organic seed will not be contaminated.

If you buy organic seed because you are a certified grower, save your invoice and your packet labels so you can keep track of lot numbers to maintain your own audit trail.

Although the rule requires organic growers to use certified-organic seed whenever it is commercially available, in actual practice it still leaves a wide range of choices. Many ambiguities remain in the definition of "commercially available" and in what constitutes a good faith effort to locate organic seed. Consult your regional certifier for their specific definitions, as these vary from state to state.

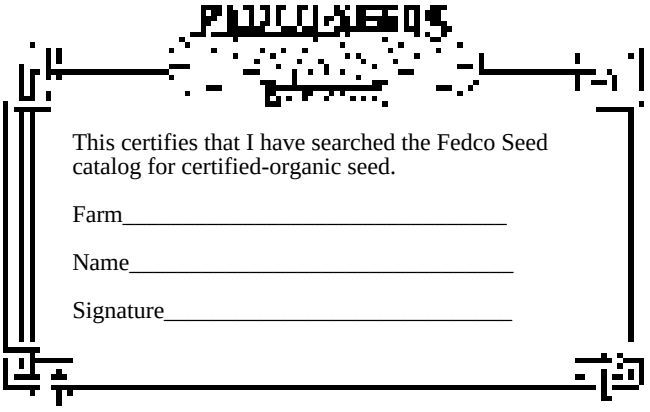
Organic growers have been using different compliance strategies. Some peruse a large number of different catalogs and purchase only organic seed no matter what the cost. Others stick to a few preferred suppliers, insist on certain favored varieties, and/or take price and quality into consideration.

Sustainably Grown Seed

All seed in our catalog offered as "certified organic" comes from certified farms. Even farms grossing under $5,000 that would otherwise be exempt from certification must get certified for us, as a processor, to label their product "certified organic."

Believing it essential to the democracy and self-reliance of our agricultural community and to our integrity as a seed supplier, we have painstakingly built our network of small seed growers over the past fifteen years. Most of our growers use farm and seed revenues to supplement income from other jobs. Only a minority gross over $5,000 farming.

Although most practice sustainable farming methods conscientiously, some eschew certification for a variety of reasons, ideological, economic and otherwise. In this catalog we are using the ecological label **ECO** after the variety name to describe uncertified seeds grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers in gardens and on farms which maintain an active soil-building program. In most cases this seed is as sustainably grown as the certified organic seed. I hope you will continue to support these **ECO** growers with your purchases.



Organics in the Catalog

We list all available organic selections with sizes and prices in this section. All variety descriptions (organic and otherwise), sizes and prices are in the main body of the catalog beginning on page 16. Sometimes we offer both commercial and certified organic seed of the same variety and you will be able to compare prices without flipping pages.

Things you should know about ordering organic:

- All organic catalog letters end with the letter 'O.' None of the conventional letters do.
- Organic always costs the same or more than conventional of the same variety.
- If you change your mind between an organic and conventional selection of the same variety you need to change three things on your order: 1) the catalog number 2) the catalog letters 3) the price.
- If you want nothing but organic use the front of the catalog. If you want descriptions or price comparisons, use the main body.

OG after cultivar name = entire lot is certified-organic seed. The certifying agency is listed in the copy. Abbreviations are:

AGRIOR: an Israeli organic inspection agency
BSO: Bay State Organic (Massachusetts)
CCOF: California Certified Organic Farmers
CO: Colorado Department of Agriculture
CU: Clemson University Department of Plant Industry
IA: Iowa Department of Land Stewardship
ICS: International Certification Services
ID: Idaho Department of Agriculture
IFOAM: International Federation of Organic Agricultural Movements
MD: Maryland Department of Agriculture
MOFGA: Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association, MOFGA Certification Services, LLC
MOSA: Midwest Organic Services Association
MT: Montana Department of Agriculture
NOFA (followed by state chapter): Northeast Organic Farming Association
OCIA: Organic Crop Improvement Association
OT: Oregon Tilth
PA: Pennsylvania Certified Organic
QCS: Quality Certification Services (Florida)
SKAL: a Netherlands organic certifying agency
Stellar NOP: the certifying arm of Demeter, the international agency certifying biodynamically grown crops.
WA: Washington State Department of Agriculture

Supplier Codes - See page 16 for more information.

① Small seed farmers including Fedco staff.
② Family-owned companies or cooperatives, domestic and foreign.
③ Domestic and foreign corporations not part of a larger conglomerate.
④ Multinationals not to our knowledge engaged in genetic engineering.
⑤ Multinationals who are engaged in genetic engineering.
⑥ Seminis/Monsanto variety.

Prices - Sizes and prices are at the end of each variety description. For larger quantities than listed see instructions for bulk orders on p. 3.

Seed Counts - Approximate seed counts for each vegetable are in the headers and in the chart on page 69.

CERTIFIED-ORGANIC VARIETIES

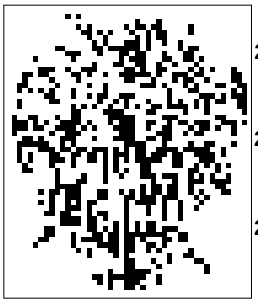
All open-pollinated unless otherwise noted. See main body of catalog, beginning on p. 16, for descriptions, for sustainably and conventionally grown seed, and for section headers containing cultural information and sundry facts. For organic cover crops, see pp. 109-112.

STORE RACKS

103 All Certified Organic 28 best-selling organic varieties. 23 vegetables, 2 herbs, 3 flowers.
A=5 packets of each with rack, $193.00,
B=10 packets of each with rack, $360.00,
C=5 packets of each without rack, $168.00,
D=10 packets of each without rack, $335.00

104 All Certified Organic 56 best-selling varieties. 41 vegetables, 7 herbs, 8 flowers.
A=5 packets of each with rack, $375.00,
B=10 packets of each with rack, $725.00,
C=5 packets of each without rack, $350.00,
D=10 packets of each without rack, $700.00

No recession in organics: Organic conferences continue to draw bigger and bigger crowds. The Organic Farming Conference in LaCrosse, WI, drew a record 2,700 attendees. There were 1,600 at the Eco-Farm Conference in Pacific Grove, CA, in January. Organicology in Oregon drew 1,000, NOFA-NY 900 and PASA 1,900 (including CR as a presenter) last February!



BEANS *Phaseolus vulgaris*

205PO Provider OG (50 days) ID ①
A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $4.60 **C**=1lb, $8.00 **D**=5lb, $37.00 **E**=10lb, $72.00 **K**=25lb, $170.00 **L**=50lb, $330.00

225BO Royal Burgundy OG (55 days) ID ①
A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $4.60 **C**=1lb, $8.00 **D**=5lb, $37.00 **E**=10lb, $72.00 **K**=25lb, $170.00 **L**=50lb, $330.00

249MO Maxibel OG (61 days) ID ①
A=1/2 oz, $1.00 **B**=2oz, $2.20 **C**=8oz, $6.00 **D**=1lb, $10.50 **E**=5lb, $45.00 **K**=10lb, $85.00

262GO Golden Rocky OG (54 days) ID ①
A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $4.60 **C**=1lb, $8.00 **D**=5lb, $37.00 **E**=10lb, $72.00 **K**=25lb, $170.00 **L**=50lb, $330.00

265NO Indy Gold OG (54 days) ID ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $5.00 **C**=1lb, $8.50 **D**=5lb, $40.00 **E**=10lb, $75.00 **K**=25lb, $185.00 **L**=50lb, $360.00

277DO Dragon Langerie OG (57 days) ID ①
A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $4.60 **C**=1lb, $8.00 **D**=5lb, $37.00 **E**=10lb, $72.00 **K**=25lb, $170.00

280NO Northeaster Pole OG (55 days) ICS ① **BACK!**
A=1/2 oz, $1.50 **B**=2oz, $4.00

295LO Blue Coco OG (72 days) CO ①
A=1/2 oz, $1.50 **B**=2oz, $4.00 **C**=8oz, $10.00 **D**=1lb, $18.00 **E**=5lb, $75.00

Dry Beans

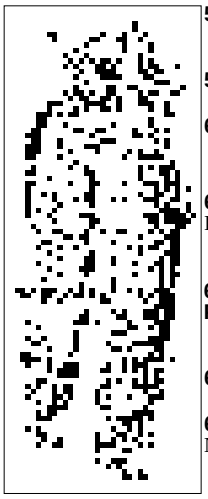
307KO Black Kabouli Garbanzo OG *Cicer arietinum* (115 days) OCIA ①
A=2oz, $1.60 **B**=8oz, $4.50 **C**=1lb, $8.00 **D**=5lb, $32.00 **E**=10lb, $55.00

335TO Tiger Eye OG (65 days shell, 85 days dry) ID ①
A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $6.00 **C**=1lb, $11.00 **D**=5lb, $45.00 **E**=10lb, $80.00

SOYBEANS *Glycine max*

489FO Shirofumi OG (90 days) ID ①
A=1/2 oz, $1.50 **B**=2oz, $4.00 **C**=8oz, $10.00 **D**=1lb, $18.00 **E**=5lb, $75.00

SWEET CORN *Zea mays*



516AO Ashworth OG (72 days) ID ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.50 **C**=1lb, $11.80 **D**=5lb, $58.00 **E**=10lb, $110.00

588LO Luscious OG (77 days) SE hybrid. CO ②
A=2oz, $2.80 **B**=8oz, $11.00 **C**=1lb, $20.00

636LO Luther Hill OG (82 days) OT ②
A=2oz, $2.20 **B**=8oz, $7.00

ORNAMENTAL & DRY FIELD CORN

678DO Dakota Black Popcorn OG (100 days) ICS ①
A=2oz, $2.20 **B**=8oz, $7.00 **C**=1lb, $13.00 **D**=5lb, $62.00 **E**=10lb, $115.00

679BO Pennsylvania Dutch Butter Flavored Popcorn OG (102 days) QCS ①
A=2oz, $2.50 **B**=8oz, $9.00 **C**=1lb, $17.00 **D**=5lb, $80.00 **E**=10lb, $155.00

680PO Painted Mountain OG (85 days) MT ①
A=2oz, $3.00

682CO Abenaki Calais Flint OG (88 days) NOFA-VT ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.50 **C**=1lb, $11.80 **D**=5lb, $58.00 **E**=10lb, $110.00

688FO Floriani Red Flint OG (100 days) QCS ②
A=2oz, $2.00

PEAS *Pisum sativum*

761GO Green Arrow OG (65 days) ID ①
A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $6.00 **C**=1lb, $10.00 **D**=5lb, $42.00 **E**=10lb, $80.00 **K**=25lb, $180.00

796VO Amplissimo Viktoria Soup Pea OG (90 days) MOFGA ① **BACK!**
A=2oz, $2.20

819GO Oregon Giant Snow Pea OG (60 days) ID ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.00 **C**=1lb, $10.00 **D**=5lb, $45.00 **E**=10lb, $80.00

822BO Blizzard Snow Pea OG (61 days) ICS ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $7.00 **C**=1lb, $13.00

889CO Cascadia OG (65 days) ID ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.00 **C**=1lb, $10.00

893SO Sugarsnap OG (68 days) ID ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.50 **C**=1lb, $11.00

MUSKMELON and CANTALOUPE *Cucumis melo*

925GO Golden Gopher OG (85 days) ID ①
A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $4.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.50 **D**=1oz, $14.00

1059AO Arava Cantaloupe OG (80 days) F-1 hybrid. AGRIOR ③
A=1g, $1.50 **B**=3g, $4.00 **C**=15g, $14.00

WATERMELON *Citrullus lanatus*

957MO Early Moonbeam OG (78 days) CCOF ① **BACK!**
A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $4.50

963SO Sugar Baby OG (80 days) CCOF ③
A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/4oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.50 **D**=1lb, $33.00

974DO Sweet Dakota Rose OG (82 days) ICS ①
A=1/16oz, $1.80 **B**=1/4oz, $5.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $9.00 **D**=2oz, $32.00

989CO Crimson Sweet OG (90 days) CCOF ③
A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/4oz, $2.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1lb, $42.00

992MO Moon and Stars OG (100 days) CCOF ③
A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $5.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $9.00 **D**=2oz, $25.00

PICKLING CUCUMBERS

1239LO Little Leaf H-19 OG (60 days) *Cucumis sativus* CU ①
A=1/16oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $3.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.50 **D**=1oz, $10.00 **E**=4oz, $35.00 **K**=1lb, $130.00

1244MO Mexican Sour Gherkin OG (65 days) *Melothria scabra* IA ②
A=0.2g, $1.70

SLICING CUCUMBERS *C. s.*

1308PO Poona Kheera OG (60 days) CCOF ①
A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.50 **D**=1oz, $7.50 **E**=4oz, $25.00 **K**=1lb, $80.00

1311BO Boothby's Blonde OG (63 days) MOFGA ①
A=0.5g, 80¢ **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.60 **D**=16g, $10.00 **E**=64g, $26.00 **K**=1/2 lb, $70.00

1313MO Marketmore 76 OG (63 days) CCOF ③
A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/4oz, $1.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **D**=1oz, $6.00 **E**=4oz, $11.00 **K**=1lb, $35.00

1394SO Suhyo Long OG (61 days) QCS ②
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=4g, $3.00 **C**=16g, $10.00 **D**=48g, $24.00

SUMMER SQUASH *Cucurbita pepo*

1457CO Costata Romanesca OG (60 days) CO ①
A=1/8oz, $1.20 **B**=1/4oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.20 **D**=1oz, $7.00 **E**=4oz, $20.00 **K**=1lb, $70.00

1539CO Early Summer Yellow Crookneck OG (58 days) CCOF ③
A=1/8oz, $1.10 **B**=1/4oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.40 **D**=1oz, $5.00 **E**=4oz, $9.00 **K**=1lb, $30.00

WINTER SQUASH *Cucurbita* spp.

1611ZO Zeppelin Delicata OG (100 days) *C. pepo* OT ①
A=1/8oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.50 **D**=1oz, $10.00 **E**=4oz, $32.00 **K**=1lb, $110.00

1630DO Uncle David's Dakota Dessert OG (95 days) *C. maxima* IFOAM ①
A=1/4oz, $1.70 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **C**=1oz, $6.20 **D**=4oz, $24.00 **E**=1lb, $95.00

1672GO Galeux d'Eysines OG (98 days) *C. max.* OT ①
A=1/16oz, $2.00 **B**=1/8oz, $3.60 **C**=1/4oz, $6.50 **D**=1/2 oz, $13.00 **E**=1oz, $24.00 **K**=4oz, $65.00

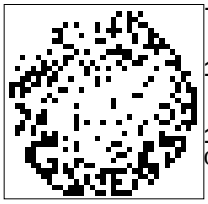
1683BO Burpee's Butterbush OG (87 days) *C. moschata* MOFGA, OT ①
A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $2.60 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $28.00

1685PO Ponca Baby Butternut OG (90 days) *C. mos.* OT ①
A=1/8oz, $2.20 **B**=1/4oz, $4.20

1688WO Waltham Butternut OG (105 days) *C. mos.* CCOF ③
A=1/4oz, $1.20 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.30 **C**=1oz, $4.20 **D**=4oz, $12.00 **E**=1lb, $37.00

PUMPKINS *Cucurbita pepo*

1718WO Winter Luxury Pie OG (100 days)CCOF ①
A=1/8oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.50 **D**=1oz, $10.00 **E**=4oz, $30.00 **K**=1lb, $100.00



1720NO New England Pie OG (102 days) CCOF ③
A=1/4oz, $1.30 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.40 **C**=1oz, $4.00 **D**=4oz, $9.50 **E**=1lb, $35.00

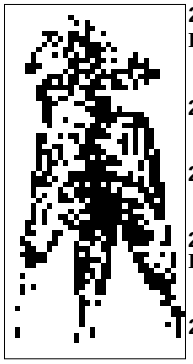
1723LO Long Pie OG (102 days) MOFGA ①
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00 **E**=4oz, $22.00 **K**=1lb, $80.00

1729YO Young's Beauty OG (105 days) MOFGA, CCOF ①
A=1/8oz, $1.40 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00 **E**=4oz, $22.00 **K**=1lb, $80.00

1743GO Lady Godiva OG (110 days) IA ②
A=1/8oz, $1.40 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00 **E**=4oz, $20.00

1752HO Howden OG (115 days) ICS ①
A=1/8oz, $1.10 **B**=1/4oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.60 **D**=1oz, $7.00 **E**=4oz, $15.00 **K**=1lb, $50.00

CARROTS *Daucus carota*



2051FO Nantes Fancy OG (68 days) OT ① **BACK!**
A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/2 oz, $4.50 **C**=1oz, $8.00
D=4oz, $25.00 **E**=1lb, $90.00

2068RO Atomic Red OG (74 days) CCOF ③
A=1g, $1.80 **B**=3g, $5.00 **C**=6g, $8.00
D=24g, $20.00

2076DO Danvers 126 OG (75 days) OT ①
A=1/8oz, $1.10 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.50 **C**=1oz, $6.00
D=4oz, $12.00 **E**=1lb, $38.00 **K**=5lb, $180.00

2079KO Scarlet Keeper OG (85 days) OT ① **BACK!**
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=3g, $2.80 **C**=6g, $4.50
D=24g, $14.00

2093YO Yaya OG (58 days) SKAL ④
A=1g, $1.80 **B**=3g, $5.00 **C**=6g, $8.00
D=24g, $26.00 **E**=120g, $110.00

BEETS *Beta vulgaris*

2109WO Early Wonder Tall Top OG (48 days) CCOF ③
A=1/8oz, $1.00 **B**=1/2 oz, $1.80 **C**=1oz, $3.30 **D**=4oz, $6.50
E=1lb, $20.00 **K**=5lb, $95.00

2121RO Red Ace OG (50 days) PA ⑤
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **C**=1oz, $5.50 **D**=4oz, $13.00
E=1lb, $46.00 **K**=5lb, $225.00

2128GO 3 Root Grex OG (54 days) OT ① **BACK!**
A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **C**=1oz, $7.00 **D**=4oz, $22.00

2137CO Chioggia Guardsmark OG (55 days) PA ⑤
A=1/8oz, $1.20 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **C**=1oz, $5.50 **D**=4oz, $12.50
E=1lb, $46.00

6413GO Golden Detroit OG (55 days) CCOF ③
A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/2 oz, $5.50 **C**=1oz, $10.00

2149TO Touchstone OG (55 days) PA ② **NEW!**
A=1/8oz, $1.70 **B**=1/2 oz, $6.20 **C**=1oz, $11.00 **D**=4oz, $38.00
E=1lb, $140.00

2187BO Bull's Blood OG (60 days) PA ⑤
A=1/8oz, $1.40 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **C**=1oz, $5.50 **D**=4oz, $16.00
E=1lb, $50.00

RADISHES *Raphanus sativus*

2253PO Plum Purple OG (26 days) OT ①
A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/2 oz, $4.20 **C**=1oz, $8.00 **D**=4oz, $25.00
E=1lb, $95.00

2268MO Misato Rose OG (60 days) MT ①
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **C**=1oz, $7.00 **D**=4oz, $22.00
E=1lb, $70.00

TURNIPS *Brassica rapa*

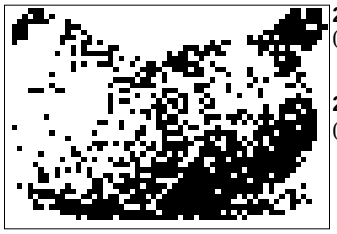
2379WO Purple Top White Globe OG (50 days) CCOF ③
A=1/8oz, 80¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.50 **C**=1oz, $2.50 **D**=4oz, $4.20
E=1lb, $10.00 **K**=5lb, $45.00

2393GO Gilfeather OG (50 days) OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $4.50 **C**=1oz, $13.00 **D**=4oz, $45.00

LEEKS & ONIONS *Allium* spp.

2407RO King Richard Leek OG (84 days) *A. porrum* OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/8oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2oz, $7.00 **D**=1oz, $12.00
E=4oz, $36.00

2411SO King Sieg Leek OG (84 days) *A. p.* OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/8oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.00 **D**=1oz, $12.00
E=4oz, $36.00 **K**=1lb, $120.00



2474DO Clear Dawn Onion OG (104 days) *A. cepa* Stellar NOP ②
A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.50
C=1/2 oz, $8.00

2489DO Dakota Tears Onion OG (112 days) *A. c.* ICS ①
A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.50
C=1/2 oz, $7.00 **D**=1oz, $13.00
E=4oz, $44.00

SPINACH *Spinacea oleracea*

2551TO Tyee OG (44 days) PA ⑤
A=1/4oz, $1.20 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.20 **C**=1oz, $3.50 **D**=4oz, $8.50
E=1lb, $30.00

LETTUCE *Lactuca sativa*

Looseleaf and Oakleaf

2712BO Black Seeded Simpson OG CCOF ③
A=2g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $1.40 **C**=14g, $2.40 **D**=28g, $4.50
E=112g, $9.00 **K**=448g, $32.00

2713GO Green Ice OG (45 days) Stellar NOP ②
A=1g, $1.50 **B**=2g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $5.00 **D**=14g, $12.00
E=28g, $20.00 **K**=112g, $70.00

2719BO Bronze Arrowhead OG (45 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.20 **D**=14g, $6.50
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $40.00

2723SO Salad Bowl OG (46 days) CCOF ③
A=2g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $1.50 **C**=14g, $3.20 **D**=28g, $5.50
E=112g, $11.00 **K**=448g, $40.00 **L**=5lb, $180.00

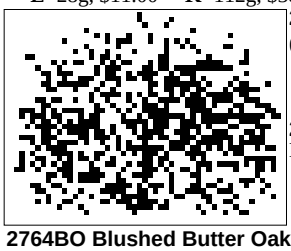
2729RO Red Salad Bowl OG (46 days) CCOF ③
A=2g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $1.50 **C**=14g, $3.20 **D**=28g, $5.50
E=112g, $10.00 **K**=448g, $35.00 **L**=5lb, $165.00

2731CO Cracoviensis OG (47 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $3.40 **D**=14g, $6.50
E=28g, $12.00 **K**=112g, $44.00

2732GO Strela Green OG (46 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.50 **B**=2g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $5.20 **D**=14g, $8.00
E=28g, $12.00 **K**=112g, $40.00

2738AO Antares OG (48 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2740DO Green Deer Tongue OG (48 days) MT, OT ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $6.00
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $38.00



2744RO Really Red Deer Tongue OG (48 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50
C=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2761RO Red Sails OG (49 days) Stellar NOP, CCOF ①
A=2g, $1.60 **B**=4g, $2.80
C=14g, $7.00 **D**=28g, $13.00
E=112g, $45.00 **K**=448g, $160.00

2764BO Blushed Butter Oaks OG (49 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $60.00

2767DO Les Oreilles du Diable OG (50 days) Stellar NOP ① **BACK!**
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $3.40 **D**=14g, $6.50
E=28g, $12.00 **K**=112g, $44.00

2768CO Lingua di Canarino OG (50 days) WA ① **BACK!**
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $3.40 **D**=14g, $6.50

2771YO Royal Oakleaf OG (50 days) CCOF ③
A=1g, 90¢ **B**=2g, $1.70 **C**=4g, $3.20 **D**=14g, $7.00
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $32.00

2773HO Hyper Red Rumple Waved OG (50 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2775FO New Red Fire OG (51 days) Stellar NOP ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2784FO Flashy Green Butter Oak OG (54 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2785TO Italienischer OG (55 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $7.00
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $40.00

2787BO De Morges Braun OG (64 days) MT ①
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $9.00
E=28g, $17.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2788MO Merlot OG (32 days baby, 60 mature) OT ①
A=1g, $1.60 **B**=2g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $4.50 **D**=14g, $15.00
E=28g, $28.00 **K**=112g, $100.00

2791TO Tango OG (45 days) OT ②
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $7.50
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $38.00

2795VO Lollo di Vino OG (56 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.80 **B**=2g, $3.50 **C**=4g, $6.00 **D**=14g, $16.00
E=28g, $30.00 **K**=112g, $95.00

Bibb and Butterhead

2828PO Pirat OG (55 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50
C=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $60.00

2831SO Speckled OG (55 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50
C=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2834VO Sweet Valentine OG (56 days) OT ②
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $2.20
C=4g, $3.50 **D**=14g, $9.00
E=28g, $16.00 **K**=112g, $50.00

2841NO Nancy OG (58 days) Stellar NOP ② **BACK!**
A=1g, $2.00

Romaine, Cos, Batavian, Crisphead

2854BO Blushed Butter Cos OG (49 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00 **E**=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $60.00

2858FO Forellenschluss OG (56 days) CCOF ③
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $7.00 **E**=28g, $10.00 **K**=112g, $25.00

2861JO Jericho OG (60 days) AGRIOR ③
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $2.20

2867PO Plato II OG (65 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.50 **D**=14g, $7.50 **E**=28g, $12.00 **K**=112g, $36.00

2874LO Olga OG (66 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00 **E**=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $60.00

2883CO Crisp Mint OG (70 days) Stellar NOP ①
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $9.00 **E**=28g, $17.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2905DO Cardinale OG (48 days) OT ①
A=1g, $1.40 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.20 **D**=14g, $10.00 **E**=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $65.00

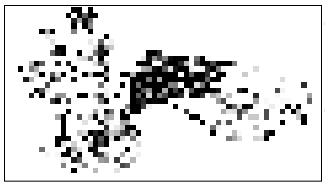
2908TO Concept OG (51 days) Stellar NOP ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $10.00 **E**=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2910MO Michelle OG (52 days) CCOF ② **BACK!**
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $7.00 **E**=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $35.00

2921NO Anuenue OG (72 days) CCOF ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $10.00 **E**=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2922RO Red Iceberg OG (63 days) Stellar NOP
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $9.00 **E**=28g, $17.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

Mixes



2981LO Lettuce Mix OG
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.50 **D**=14g, $9.00 **E**=28g, $15.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2993GO Greens Mix OG
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.50 **D**=14g, $9.00 **E**=28g, $16.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

GREENS

3008HO Hopi Red Dye Amaranth OG *Amaranthus cruentus* (46 days) OT, MOFGA, BSO ①
A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.50 **E**=4oz, $30.00

3021BO Ice-Bred Arugula OG (47 days) *Eruca sativa* MD ①
A=1g, $2.00 **B**=2g, $3.80 **C**=4g, $7.00 **D**=1oz, $40.00 **E**=4oz, $150.00

3023AO Arugula OG (47 days) *E. s.* Stellar NOP ②
A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.00 **D**=1oz, $4.00 **E**=4oz, $7.00 **K**=1lb, $24.00 **L**=5lb, $110.00

3038GO Golden Chard OG (56 days) *Beta vulgaris* (cicla group) OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.50 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $30.00 **K**=1lb, $110.00

3041RO Rhubarb Chard OG (59 days) *B. v.* PA ⑤
A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/8oz, $1.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.80 **D**=1oz, $4.50 **E**=4oz, $12.00 **K**=1lb, $40.00

3045CO Chervil OG (60 days) *Anthriscus cerefolium* BSO ①
A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/8oz, $1.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.50 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $20.00 **K**=1lb, $70.00

3056WO Wrinkled Crinkled Crumpled Cress OG (30 days) *L. s.* OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.20 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $20.00 **K**=1lb, $65.00

3063FO Très Fine Maraîchère Olesh Endive OG (42 days) *Cichorium endivia* AGRIOR ③
A=1/16oz, $1.50 **B**=1/8oz, $2.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $8.00 **D**=1oz, $14.00 **E**=4oz, $50.00 **K**=1lb, $190.00

3148PO Triple Purple Orach w/bracts OG (38 days) *Atriplex hortensis* OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $9.00 **D**=1oz, $15.00

3150AO Aurora Orach Mix OG (38 days) *A. h.* OT ①
A=1/16oz, $2.00 **B**=1/8oz, $3.50

3170DO Dark Green Italian Parsley OG (78 days) *P. c.* PA ⑤
A=1/16oz, 90¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.60 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.60 **D**=1oz, $5.00 **E**=4oz, $12.00 **K**=1lb, $40.00

3182GO Golden Purslane OG (50 days) *P. o.* var. *sativa* OT ①
A=0.5g, $1.40 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=2g, $4.50 **D**=8g, $9.00 **E**=16g, $15.00 **K**=32g, $28.00

ASIAN GREENS *Brassica* spp.

3222TO Tatsoi OG (45 days) *B. rapa* (narinosa group) OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.80 **E**=4oz, $22.00 **K**=1lb, $85.00

3229RO Ruby Streaks OG (40 days) *B. r.* WA ① **NEW!**
A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $25.00

3230MO Mizspoona Salad Selects GP OG (40 days) *B. r.* OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $11.50 **E**=4oz, $38.00 **K**=1lb, $115.00

3232PO Pung Pop Mustard Gene Pool OG (40 days) *B. juncea* OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $11.50 **E**=4oz, $38.00 **K**=1lb, $115.00

3234LO Pink Lettucy Mustard Gene Pool OG (40 days) *B. r.* OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.50 **D**=1oz, $12.00 **E**=4oz, $38.00 **K**=1lb, $115.00

3236RO Red Giant Mustard OG (45 days) *B. j.* CCOF ③
A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.50 **D**=1oz, $5.00 **E**=4oz, $12.00 **K**=1lb, $35.00

3239PO Osaka Purple Mustard OG (45 days) *B. j.* AGRIOR ③
A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00 **E**=4oz, $16.00 **K**=1lb, $60.00

3247SO Even'Star Land-Race Tatsoi OG (45 days) *B. r.* MD ①
A=1/16oz, $2.00 **B**=1/8oz, $3.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $12.00 **D**=1oz, $22.00 **E**=4oz, $85.00

3253ZO Torziroh OG (45 days) *B. alboglabra* OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $25.00

3256TO Tenderleaf Mustard OG (47 days mesclun 62 full size) *B. r.* MD ①
A=1g, $2.00 **B**=2g, $3.80 **C**=4g, $7.00 **D**=14g, $18.00 **E**=28g, $30.00

3257CO Chinese Thick-Stem Mustard OG (47 days mesclun 62 full size) *B. j.* MD ①
A=1g, $2.00 **B**=2g, $3.80 **C**=4g, $7.20 **D**=14g, $24.00 **E**=28g, $45.00

3270PO Prize Choy Pac Choi OG (50 days) *B. r.* OT ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $11.00 **E**=4oz, $35.00 **K**=1lb, $110.00

BROCCOLI *B. oleracea* (botrytis group)

3313FO Fiesta OG (86 days) F-1 hybrid. SKAL ④
A=0.2g, $2.20 **B**=0.4g, $4.00 **C**=1g, $9.00 **D**=4g, $32.00 **E**=28g, $150.00

3325UO Umpqua OG (95 days) OT ①
A=2g, $1.40

CAULIFLOWER *B. o.* (botrytis group)

3428CO Cassius OG (84 days) SKAL ④
A=0.2g, $3.30 **B**=0.4g, $6.50 **C**=1g, $16.00 **D**=4g, $60.00 **E**=28g, $360.00

COLLARDS *B. o.* (acephala group)

3443GO Cascade Glaze OG (60 days) OT ① **BACK!**
A=2g, $1.20

3445CO Even'Star Champion OG (67 days) MD ①
A=2g, $2.00 **B**=4g, $3.80 **C**=14g, $12.00 **D**=28g, $22.00 **E**=112g, $85.00

KALE

3456RO Red Russian OG (60 days) *B. napus* CCOF ③
A=2g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $1.60 **C**=14g, $3.20 **D**=28g, $5.00 **E**=112g, $13.00 **K**=448g, $40.00 **L**=5lb, $170.00

3459WO White Russian OG (60 days) *B. n.* OT ①
A=2g, $1.40 **B**=4g, $2.60 **C**=14g, $8.00 **D**=28g, $12.50 **E**=112g, $42.00 **K**=448g, $145.00

3465BO Beedy's Camden OG (60 days) *B. o.* OT ①
A=2g, $1.30 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=14g, $5.00 **D**=28g, $8.00 **E**=112g, $28.00 **K**=448g, $95.00

3466LO Rainbow Lacinato OG (61 days) **NEW!** OT ①
A=2g, $1.40 **B**=4g, $2.60 **C**=14g, $8.00 **D**=28g, $12.50 **E**=112g, $44.00

RAAB

3490RO American Rapa OG (27 days mesclun, 40 days to full leaf) MD ①
A=1/16oz, $2.00 **B**=1/8oz, $3.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $12.00 **D**=1oz, $22.00 **E**=4oz, $85.00

GLOBE ARTICHOKE *Cynara scolymus*

3608SO Imperial Star OG (120 days) AGRIOR ③
A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $8.00 **D**=28g, $38.00

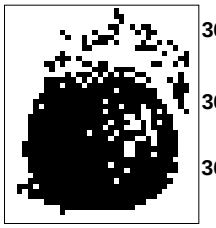
CELERY *Apium graveolens*

3621PO Par-Cel Cutting Celery OG (72 days) BSO ①
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $4.00 **D**=4g, $9.00
E=28g, $25.00

3630RO Redventure OG (84 days) F-1 hybrid. OT ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.20 **C**=1g, $3.60 **D**=4g, $6.50
E=28g, $24.00

3634TO Tango OG (91 days) F-1 hybrid. SKAL ④
A=0.1g, $2.50 **B**=0.2g, $4.80 **C**=0.4g, $9.00 **D**=2g, $30.00
E=10g, $140.00

EGGPLANT *Solanum melongena*



3678AO Applegreen OG (70 days) IA ②
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20
D=4g, $5.00 **E**=28g, $20.00

3688RO Rosita OG (84 days) QCS ②
A=0.2g, $1.40 **B**=0.4g, $2.20 **C**=1g, $4.00
D=4g, $15.00 **E**=28g, $80.00

3691BO Rosa Bianca OG (88 days) AGRIOR ③
A=0.2g, 90¢ **B**=0.4g, $1.60 **C**=1g, $2.60
D=4g, $4.20 **E**=28g, $18.00

OKRA *Abelmoschus esculentus*

3695JO Cajun Jewel OG (65 days) QCS ②
A=2g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.00 **C**=28g, $8.00 **D**=112g, $22.00
E=448g, $82.00

3697GO Red Burgundy OG (80 days) CCOF ③
A=2g, 80¢ **B**=4g, $1.50 **C**=28g, $3.50 **D**=112g, $12.00

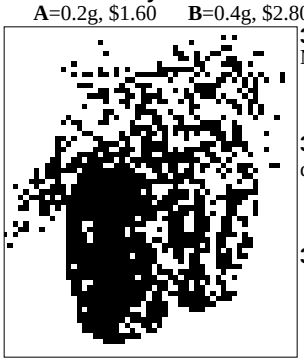
3699BO Beck's Big Buck OG (85 days) QCS ② **NEW!**
A=2g, $1.20 **B**=4g, $2.00 **C**=28g, $8.00

SWEET PEPPERS *Capsicum annuum*

3703KO Klari Baby Cheese OG (65 days) WA ①
A=0.5g, $2.00 **B**=1g, $3.80 **C**=2g, $7.00 **D**=4g, $12.00

3704PO Peacework OG (65 days) ID ①
A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=0.4g, $1.80 **C**=1g, $3.00

3730JO Jimmy Nardello's OG (76 days) MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80



3735CO Chocolate OG (80 days) MOFGA, CCOF ①②
A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80
C=1g, $5.50 **D**=2g, $8.00
E=4g, $15.00 **K**=14g, $45.00

3741PO Amish Pimiento OG (85 days) CCOF ① **BACK!**
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00
C=1g, $3.50 **D**=2g, $6.00
E=4g, $10.00

3746FO Feherozon OG (90 days) ID ①
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00
C=1g, $3.50 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=4g, $10.00

HOT PEPPERS

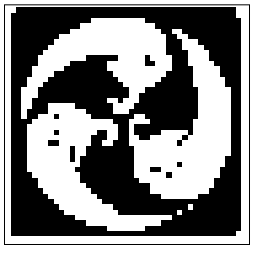
3751PO Hot Portugal OG (64 days) MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=1g, $5.50 **D**=2g, $9.00
E=4g, $16.00

3753BO Czech Black OG (65 days) MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=1g, $5.50

3773MO Matchbox OG (75 days) MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=1g, $5.50 **D**=2g, $9.00
E=4g, $16.00

3779BO Beaver Dam OG (80 days) Stellar NOP ① **NEW!**
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.50 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=4g, $10.00

3781FO Fish OG (80 days) WA ①
A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=0.4g, $2.40 **C**=1g, $4.50 **D**=2g, $7.00
E=4g, $13.00 **K**=14g, $36.00

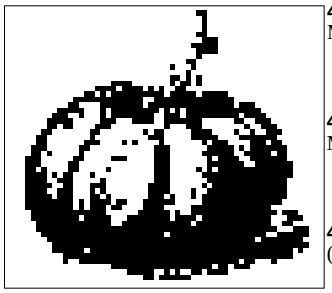


3783TO Thai Hot OG (82 days) MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.80 **B**=0.4g, $3.20
C=1g, $5.50 **D**=2g, $8.50
E=4g, $16.50 **K**=14g, $55.00

3788BO Bolivian Rainbow OG (85 days) Stellar NOP ① **NEW!**
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.20
C=1g, $3.50 **D**=2g, $6.00
E=4g, $11.00 **K**=14g, $32.00

6439LO Limon Chile OG (88 days) *C. frutescens* MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.60

TOMATOES *Lycopersicon esculentum*



4018LO Glacier OG (56 days) Det. MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00
C=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4032GO Ida Gold OG (59 days) Det. MT ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00
C=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4038CO Cosmonaut Volkov OG (65 days) Ind. MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00
C=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50

4045PO Garden Peach OG (71 days) Ind. CCOF ①
A=0.2g, $1.50 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=1g, $4.00 **D**=2g, $6.50
E=10g, $25.00

4048RO Pruden's Purple OG (72 days) Ind. MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4053PO Black Prince OG (75 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **NEW!**
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4057TO Rutgers OG (75 day) Ind. OT ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4058GO Green Zebra OG (77 day) Ind. CCOF, OT ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00
C=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4059CO Cherokee Purple OG (77 days) Ind. MOFGA, IA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00
C=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4060BO Paul Robeson OG (78 days) Ind. OT ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20

4061KO Black Krim OG (80 days) Ind. CCOF, OT ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4065JO Jubilee OG (80 days) Ind. MOFGA, WA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4067RO Rose de Berne OG (80 days) Ind. MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20

4071SO Soldacki OG (80 days) Ind. MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00

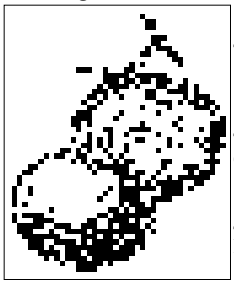
4075BO Pink Brandywine OG (82 days) Ind. CO ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4077NO Pineapple OG (85 days) Ind. OT ④
A=0.2g, $1.50 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=1g, $4.00 **D**=2g, $6.50
E=10g, $25.00

4080AO Aunt Ruby's German Green OG (85 days) Ind. IA ②
A=0.2g, $1.40

4087TO Tiffen Mennonite OG (86 days) Ind. OT ②
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20

4093GO Goldie OG (90 days) Ind. MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00



Cherry Tomatoes

4115BO Black Cherry OG (75 days) MOSA, Stellar NOP ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20
D=2g, $6.00 **E**=10g, $22.00

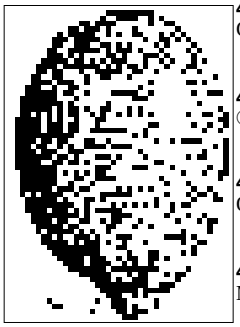
4117PO Principe Borghese Cherry OG (75 days) MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20
D=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4119VO Peacevine Cherry OG (78 days) Rampant ind. MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20
D=2g, $6.00 **E**=10g, $22.00

4120FO Fargo Yellow Pear OG (82 days) Ind. OT ②
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

Recent studies show declines in protein and vitamin contents in 43 garden crops since 1950. The Organic Center in Enterprise, OR, just issued a "State of Science Review." In 97 published studies, the average levels of 11 nutrients in organically grown food plants were 25% higher than in conventionally grown plants.

Paste Tomatoes



4125HO Heinz 2653 OG (68 days) Det. MOFGA, OT ①②
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4133LO Bellstar OG (74 days) Det. MOFGA ②
A=0.2g, $1.50 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=1g, $4.00 **D**=2g, $6.50 **E**=10g, $25.00

4136RO Speckled Roman OG (85 days) Ind. OT ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4137NO Orange Banana OG (85 days) Ind. MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4140AO Amish Paste OG (85 days) Ind. MOFGA, QCS ①②
A=0.2g, $1.20

4149HO Heirloom Tomato Mix OG
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

HERBS

4407AO Anise Hyssop OG *Agastache fæniculum* MT ①
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.40 **C**=5g, $5.50 **D**=25g, $14.00

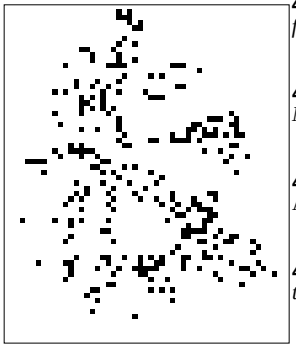
4409RO Arnica Chamissonis OG *A. c.* OT ①
A=0.02g, $1.20 **B**=0.1g, $3.00

4411WO Ashwagandha OG *Withania somnifera* OT ①
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $6.00

4412TO Astragalus OG *A. membranaceus* OT ①
A=.5g, $1.20 **B**=3g, $3.00 **C**=9g, $9.00

Basil *Ocimum basilicum*

4415WO Sweet OG *Tested for fusarium.* PA ⑤
A=4g, $1.50 **B**=28g, $4.50 **C**=112g, $10.00 **D**=336g, $25.00



4441RO Aromato OG *Not tested for fusarium.* AGRIOR ③
A=0.5g, $1.30 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $6.00 **D**=36g, $14.00

4448LO Lemon OG *O. b. citriodorum. Not tested for fusarium.* CCOF ③
A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=16g, $5.50 **D**=48g, $14.00

4453LO Lime OG *Tested for fusarium.* AGRIOR ③
A=0.25g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $5.00 **D**=16g, $9.00

4464BO Sacred OG *O. sanctum. Not tested for fusarium.* OT ①
A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=7g, $7.00 **D**=21g, $15.00

4481WO Wild Bergamot OG *Monarda fistulosa* MOFGA ①
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=2g, $6.00

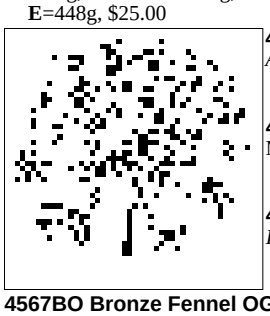
4484HO Blessed Thistle OG *Cnicus benedictus* OT ①
A=0.25g, $2.00 **B**=1g, $5.00 **C**=4g, $15.00

4491BO Borage OG *Borago officinalis* CCOF ③
A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.80 **C**=16g, $8.00 **D**=80g, $24.00

4512CO Chives OG *Allium schoenoprasum* CCOF ③
A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $6.00 **D**=112g, $16.00

4515LO Cilantro OG *Coriandrum sativum* CCOF ③
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.40 **C**=56g, $6.00 **D**=224g, $14.00 **E**=2lb, $40.00

4517RO Caribe Cilantro OG *C. s.* SKAL ④
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.00 **C**=28g, $3.20 **D**=112g, $8.00 **E**=448g, $25.00



4531BO Bouquet Dill OG *Anethum graveolens* CCOF ③
A=2g, $1.00 **B**=8g, $2.20 **C**=40g, $5.00 **D**=200g, $12.00

4547CO Echinacea OG *E. purpurea* MOFGA ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.60 **C**=16g, $6.50 **D**=48g, $15.00

4550EO Elecampane OG *Inula helenium* OT ①
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.3g, $2.60 **C**=1.2g, $6.50 **D**=3.6g, $12.00

4567BO Bronze Fennel OG *Foeniculum vulgare* OT ①
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.6g, $2.50 **C**=3g, $6.00 **D**=30g, $15.00

"You are a bright spot in a grim world."
–Katherine Shedd, Vashon, WA

4572FO Feverfew OG *Tanacetum parthenium* MT ①
A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=2g, $6.50 **D**=8g, $13.00

4619MO Marshmallow OG *Althaea officinalis* MOFGA ①
A=0.4g, $1.10 **B**=1.2g, $2.50 **C**=6g, $6.00 **D**=24g, $15.00

4630TO Milk Thistle OG *Silybum marianum* OT ①
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $6.00

4644SO Stinging Nettle OG *Urtica dioica* MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.6g, $2.50 **C**=2.4g, $5.50 **D**=7.2g, $12.00

4682MO Mad-dog Skullcap OG *Scuttelaria lateriflora* OT ①
A=0.05g, $1.20 **B**=0.2g, $3.00 **C**=0.8g, $7.00 **D**=2.4g, $16.00

4683SO Spilanthes OG *S. oleracea* MOFGA ①
A=0.02g, $1.40 **B**=0.08g, $3.50 **C**=0.32g, $8.50 **D**=0.96g, $22.00

4690VO Valerian OG *Valeriana officinalis* MOFGA ③
A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.6g, $3.20 **C**=2.4g, $9.50 **D**=7.2g, $28.00

4692BO Blue Vervain OG *Verbena hastata* OT ①
A=0.1g, $1.30 **B**=0.4g, $3.00 **C**=4g, $12.00 **D**=12g, $25.00

ANNUAL FLOWERS

5013EO Elephant Head Amaranth OG *A. gangeticus* OT ①
A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.3g, $2.60 **C**=1.2g, $6.00 **D**=6g, $20.00

Calendula *C. officinalis*

5079FO Flashback OG OT ①
A=1g, $1.60 **B**=4g, $3.50 **C**=12g, $8.00 **D**=48g, $24.00

5081KO Kablouna Mix OG Stellar NOP ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $10.00

5087RO Resina OG OT ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=3g, $3.50 **C**=9g, $8.00 **D**=27g, $18.00

5088LO Solar Flashback OG OT ①
A=1g, $1.50 **B**=4g, $3.50 **C**=12g, $8.00 **D**=48g, $24.00

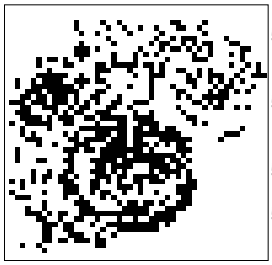
5089ZO Zeolights OG OT ①
A=1g, $1.40 **B**=4g, $3.50 **C**=12g, $8.00 **D**=48g, $24.00

5176KO Kiss-Me-over-the-Garden-Gate OG *Polygonum orientale* MOFGA ①
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=3g, $3.00 **C**=12g, $7.50

5236TO Tashkent Marigold OG *Tagetes patula* Stellar NOP ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=3g, $3.20 **C**=9g, $7.00

5275KO Kniola's Purple Morning Glory OG *Ipomoea purpurea* MOFGA ①
A=0.25g, $2.30 **B**=1g, $7.50

5289JO Jewel Mix Nasturtium OG *Tropaeolum majus* CCOF ②
A=4g, $1.20



Poppy *Papaver* spp.

5318EO Elka OG MOFGA ①
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.3g, $2.80 **C**=1.2g, $5.50 **D**=6g, $12.00

5320ZO Ziar Breadseed OG MOFGA ①
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.3g, $2.80 **C**=1.2g, $5.50 **D**=6g, $12.00

5331FO Flemish OG WA ① **NEW!**
A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=5g, $5.00

5334LO Large Lavender OG MOFGA ①
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $6.00

Sunflower *Helianthus annuus*

5400AO Autumn Beauty Mix OG CCOF ③
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.40 **C**=28g, $6.00 **D**=1lb, $28.00

5405LO Lemon Queen OG CCOF ②
A=1g, 90¢ **B**=5g, $2.20 **C**=20g, $5.00

5421SO Selma Suns OG WA ①
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.20 **C**=12g, $6.00 **D**=60g, $21.00

5427YO Soraya OG MOSA ①
A=0.5g, $1.80 **B**=4g, $6.00 **C**=1oz, $28.00 **D**=4oz, $56.00

5433TO Tiger's Eye OG AGRIOR ③
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $3.00 **C**=20g, $8.00 **D**=100g, $30.00

EVERLASTINGS

5774JO Job's Tears OG *Coix lacryma-jobi* MOFGA ①
A=2g, $1.10 **B**=6g, $2.80 **C**=24g, $9.00

5884AO Sweet Annie OG *Artemisia annua* OT ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.6g, $3.00 **C**=4.8g, $7.00 **D**=24g, $30.00

GRASSES & GRAINS

5962TO Terra Hulless Oats OG *Avena nuda* OT ①
A=4g, $1.20 **B**=12g, $3.00

5963SO Northern Sea Oats OG *Chasmanthium latifolium* AGRIOR ③
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $4.00 **C**=4g, $14.00

PERENNIAL FLOWERS

6266QO Queen of the Meadow OG *Eupatorium purpureum* OT ①
A=0.02g, $1.20 **B**=0.1g, $3.00 **C**=0.4g, $6.00

Variety Descriptions by CR Lawn - As indicated, some selections are more suitable for home gardeners than commercial growers. Farming and gardening are more an art than science. Microclimate, soil type and cultural practices significantly affect performance. Success in our trials is not a guarantee of success in your plot. We advise market growers to trial unfamiliar varieties on a small scale before fully committing.

As a guide to growers we've included information about disease tolerance and resistance provided by our suppliers. We are not plant pathologists and cannot guarantee that tolerant or resistant cultivars will never be harmed. Actual performance in the field depends on climate, weather and cultural practices which we cannot control. The absence of information on the older varieties does not mean they will keel over at the first sign of stress. While conscious breeding for disease tolerance/resistance began relatively recently, time-honored heirloom cultivars have proven adaptable to a variety of conditions. Following are abbreviations which appear after some variety descriptions. A number after the abbreviation indicates which race of pathogen.

ALS	Angular Leaf Spot	NCLB	Northern Corn Leaf Blight
ALTS	Alternaria Leaf Spot	NY 15	NY 15 Mosaic Virus
ANTH	Anthracnose	P	Pythium
ASC	Alternaria Stem Canker	PEMV	Pea Enation Mosaic Virus
BL	Black Leg	PLR	Pea Leaf Roll
BLS	Bacterial Leaf Spot	PM	Powdery Mildew
BR	Black Rot	PR	Pink Rot
BS	Bacterial Speck	PRSV	Papaya Ring Spot Virus
BSR	Bacterial Soft Rot	R	Rust
BW	Bacterial Wilt	SC	Sclerotinia
CBMV	Common Bean Mosaic Virus	SCLB	Southern Corn Leaf Blight
CLS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	SEPT	Septoria Leaf Spot
CMV	Cucumber Mosaic Virus	SM	Smut
CTV	Curly Top Virus	ST	Stewart's Wilt
DM	Downy Mildew	TB	Tipburn
F	Fusarium	TMV	Tobacco Mosaic Virus
FY	Fusarium Yellows	V	Verticillium
GLS	Grey Leaf Spot	W	Common Wilt race 1
GSB	Gummy Stem Blight	WMV	Watermelon Mosaic Virus
LB	Late Blight	X	Xanthemonas
LS	Leaf Spot	ZYMV	Zucchini Yellows Mosaic Virus
MDMV	Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus		

OG after cultivar name = entire lot is certified-organic seed. See page 10 for a key to abbreviations of certifying agencies and for more information about the OG and ECO designations.

ECO after cultivar name = entire lot is sustainably grown seed.

PVP = Plant Variety Protected. Unauthorized propagation of the seed is prohibited. The use of PVP in the catalog is for informational purposes only and in no way constitutes an endorsement by Fedco of plant patenting.

AAS = All-America Selection.

❄ indicates cold-hardy through at least part of the Maine winter. See page 49, Greens introduction, and list on page 53 for more information.

☙ = a variety introduced by Fedco followed by the year first offered.

Supplier Codes - We include supplier codes for each variety. Varieties with more than one supplier may have two or more codes. We code according to our best information at press time. When seed is short we must sometimes change suppliers later in the season. With notable exceptions, we generally choose varieties based on their merits rather than on our supplier preferences. We do not offer genetically engineered varieties, although we purchase from corporations engaged in genetic engineering. Use the supplier codes to help you make your own choices about whom you are supporting and which varieties are best for your garden or farm. Codes are as follows:

① Small seed farmers including Fedco staff.
② Family-owned companies or cooperatives, domestic and foreign.
③ Domestic and foreign corporations not part of a larger conglomerate.
④ Multinationals not to our knowledge engaged in genetic engineering.
⑤ Multinationals who are engaged in genetic engineering.
⑥ Seminis/Monsanto. Only one item left.

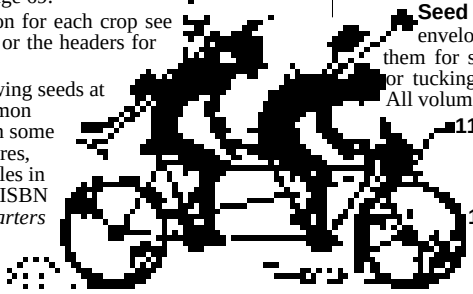
> "Thank you for taking the moral high ground…discontinuing your Seminis products after Monsanto acquired them…Thank you for not subscribing to the erroneous belief that savvy business practices necessarily preclude moral responsibilities."
> –Katie Liljenquist, Provo, UT

Prices - Sizes and prices are at the end of each variety description. For larger quantities than listed see instructions for bulk orders of seed on p. 3.

Vegetable Planting Guide - See page 69.

Seed Counts - For general information for each crop see the Vegetable Planting Guide on page 69 or the headers for most vegetables.

Optimal Germination Guide - Sowing seeds at sub-optimal temperatures is the most common cause of failure. We include information in some headers about ideal germination temperatures, taken and extrapolated from a series of tables in *Knott's Handbook for Vegetable Growers* ISBN 0-471-73828X and from *The New Seed-Starters Handbook* by Nancy Bubel, ISBN 0-87857-752-1.



Fedco's Packet Rack Program for Retailers

Portable cardboard packet racks suitable for all our A-size packets. The top slots hold about 4 packets of peas, beans or corn; all slots hold at least 10 packets of the other crops. Dimensions for the 28-slot rack are 14" deep, 20" wide, 62" high. For the 56-slot rack 14x30x64". Each collection has 28 or 56 varieties and either 5 or 10 packets of each variety.

101 Popular Favorites
28 best-selling varieties.
20 vegetables, 4 herbs,
4 flowers, 6 organic.
A=5 packets of each with rack, $154.50
B=10 packets of each with rack, $284.00
C=5 packets of each without rack, $129.50
D=10 packets of each without rack, $259.00

102 Popular Favorites 56 best-selling varieties. 42 vegetables, 7 herbs, 7 flowers, 14 organic.
A=5 packets of each with rack, $331.50
B=10 packets of each with rack, $638.00
C=5 packets of each without rack, $306.50
D=10 packets of each without rack, $613.00

103 All Certified Organic 28 best-selling organic varieties. 23 vegetables, 2 herbs, 3 flowers.
A=5 packets of each with rack, $193.00
B=10 packets of each with rack, $360.00
C=5 packets of each without rack, $168.00
D=10 packets of each without rack, $335.00

104 All Certified Organic 56 best-selling organic varieties. 41 vegetables, 7 herbs, 8 flowers.
A=5 packets of each with rack, $375.00
B=10 packets of each with rack, $725.00
C=5 packets of each without rack, $350.00
D=10 packets of each without rack, $700.00

105 Heirloom Collection 28 heirloom varieties. 24 vegetables, 1 herb, 3 flowers, 12 organic.
A=5 packets of each with rack, $177.00
B=10 packets of each with rack, $329.00
C=5 packets of each without rack, $152.00
D=10 packets of each without rack, $304.00

106 Heirloom Collection 56 heirloom varieties. 44 vegetables, 4 herbs, 8 flowers, 23 organic.
A=5 packets of each with rack, $330.00
B=10 packets of each with rack, $635.00
C=5 packets of each without rack, $305.00
D=10 packets of each without rack, $610.00

Ground rules:
- **Collections qualify for all regular volume discounts**. So do re-orders provided the amount exceeds $50.
- Collections may be combined with individual packet orders to reach higher discount levels.
- Packets are our regular design. We will furnish samples on request.
- Pre-order, prepay.
- Free shipping on all orders.
- All reorders will be advanced to the front of the line for fast service.
- No returns.
- Varieties our choice; no substitutions.
- We will make substitutions if we run out of any items in the collections.
- Re-order requests will be honored until June 1.
- Retailers remove packets from racks by July 31; don't sell stale seed.
- No suggested retail. Determine the profit margin you need.
- Questions? email **seedquality@fedcoseeds.com**.

For a list of specific items in each collection, download from our website at www.fedcoseeds.com or write or call for a paper copy.

Seed Envelopes Our reclosable seed envelopes, plain white with no logo. Use them for seed saving, repacking bulk seed, or tucking away small objects. Two sizes. All volume discounts apply.

111 Seed Envelopes $3\frac{1}{4}$ x $4\frac{3}{4}$"
A=bundle of 10, $2.25
B=bundle of 50, $6.00
C=bundle of 100, $9.00

112 Seed Envelopes $3\frac{5}{8}$"x $5\frac{1}{2}$"
A=bundle of 10, $2.50 **B**=bundle of 50, $7.00
C=bundle of 100, $11.00

BEANS *Phaseolus vulgaris*

2 oz. packet sows 25 ft; 1 lb, 200 ft. Avg 180 seeds/2 oz packet. **All beans are open-pollinated.** Tender, will not survive frost. Plant 3–4 seeds/ft. in rows 24–30" apart. Pick frequently to keep beans producing, but stay out of the patch in wet weather to prevent spread of fungal diseases. White-seeded beans usually don't germinate as well as dark-seeded. Minimum germination soil temperature 60˚. Optimal range 60–80˚. Optimal temperature 77˚. Emergence takes 16 days at 59˚; only 8 days at 77˚. Produce 97% normal seedlings at 77˚, but only 47% at 86˚.

BUSH GREEN BEANS

Provider (50 days) Nothing provides like Provider. For highest early yields, even under adverse conditions, and rich beany taste, old reliable Provider can't be beat. Also excellent for canning. Noted for its concentrated sets of round 5–5½" pods. Came in one day ahead of Contender for earliest in our 2007 observation plot. Our best-selling bean all 31 years, and 2nd only to sweet basil as our top-selling variety, with over 7,000 packages (4,475 lb). Released by USDA in 1965. Purple seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, PM, DM.

204PR Provider ③
A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $6.00
D=5lb, $18.00 **E**=10lb, $28.00 **K**=25lb, $65.00
L=50lb, $125.00

205PO Provider OG ID-certified. ①
A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $4.60 **C**=1lb, $8.00
D=5lb, $37.00 **E**=10lb, $72.00 **K**=25lb, $170.00
L=50lb, $330.00

208BV Black Valentine (52 days) Clear winner for heavy early yields and outstanding flavor in our test of 25 bush bean varieties a few years ago, besting many old favorites. Introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. in 1897. Although damned with faint praise by U.P. Hedrick in *The Vegetables of New York* in 1931, still deservedly retains popularity among home gardeners and canners. Well-adapted to our cool temperatures, early, loaded with sweet succulent round beans in the first picking. Good for freezing, retaining a meaty texture. 6" pods with tendency to curve. Has some drought resistance, though later pickings yield only moderately. Black kidney-shaped seed. *Short crop; order early.* ③
A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $6.00

210ST Strike (53 days) Market growers will strike it rich with heavy yields of medium-green 5½" slender smooth straight round pods. Strike sets the standard for earliness, appearance, and ease of picking, and has a pleasing sweet beany taste. White seed. Resistant to NY 15 and CBMV. ③
A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $6.00 **D**=5lb, $20.00
E=10lb, $32.00 **K**=25lb, $75.00 **L**=50lb, $140.00

214GC Greencrop (53 days) An early flat-podded Romano type especially adapted to the North. Pods can grow up to 8" long while still retaining good quality. Bred by Albert F. Yaeger and Elwyn Meader at the University of New Hampshire. 1957 AAS. White seed. Tolerant to CBMV. ③
A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $6.00 **D**=5lb, $18.00
E=10lb, $28.00 **K**=25lb, $65.00 **L**=50lb, $125.00

225BO Royal Burgundy OG (55 days) Straight 5" meaty purple pods turn bright green after two minutes of blanching. Less foliage than Royalty Purple Pod. Grows well even in cold conditions. Light brown seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, PM. ID-certified. ①
A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $4.60 **C**=1lb, $8.00 **D**=5lb, $37.00
E=10lb, $72.00 **K**=25lb, $170.00 **L**=50lb, $330.00

230JD Jade (56 days) A favorite with both market and home gardeners, Jade produces great yields of tasty 5–7" straight slender round dark green beans that keep coming until late in the season, long after others have quit. Known for their holding quality, the tender pods with traditional bean flavor retain rich color longer than others, both on the vine and after picking. The highest-yielding and longest (6.6" avg.) of eight varieties trialed at Highmoor Farm in Maine. Jade's strong upright bush habit holds pods above the ground, reducing curling and tip rot. PVP. Resistant to CBMV, NY15, CTV, tolerant to R. ⑤ *Caution: white-seeded Jade is a fussier germinator than most other bush beans. Be sure your soil temperature is at least 60 ° and irrigate during dry spells.*
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $4.60 **C**=1lb, $8.00
D=5lb, $37.00 **E**=10lb, $72.00
K=25lb, $170.00 **L**=50lb, $330.00

238BB Bush Blue Lake 274 (57 days) Introduced in 1961 as a bush variety of the famous Blue Lake pole bean. Long considered the taste standard for home garden bush beans. Pods average 6", fill slowly with tender plump beans. Very high yields. Not heat tolerant, but an excellent choice for fall crops in areas with very hot summers. White seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15. ③
A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $3.60
C=1lb, $6.00 **D**=5lb, $18.00
E=10lb, $28.00 **K**=25lb, $65.00
L=50lb, $125.00

246RM Roma II (59 days) True flat bush Romano offers heavy yields of fleshy medium-green 5" pods that are slow to develop seeds. White seed. A small percentage will develop runners. Resistant to CBMV, NY15. ③⑤
A=2oz, $1.60 **B**=8oz, $4.50
C=1lb, $7.00 **D**=5lb, $28.00
E=10lb, $50.00 **K**=25lb, $105.00 **L**=50lb, $190.00

BUSH HARICOTS VERTS

Haricot vert is French for green bean. This type has fancier quality than American beans and commands a premium in markets. For optimal flavor, pick pods while they are still thin before they develop strings.

247MS Masai (58 days) Love the quality of French filet beans, but hate to have to pick them every time you turn around? One of a new class of haricot verts that holds a long time, Masai will look good even if you neglect it for a week's vacation. As Hillary Nelson of Canterbury, NH, observed, "Even in this wet, wet summer performed beautifully…until frost and stayed small and sweet forever." Truddi Greene of Chester, VT, confirmed "Masai planted Jun. 4 are re-flowering this week (Sept. 9), persistent little devils. Yum." Unlike classic haricot verts, Masai grows only 5" long, the slender pods juicy and crisp with a pleasing beany flavor. Although much more compact than Provider or Contender, each plant cranks out dozens of the diminutive beans. A space saver since only a few plants will suffice for a small family. ⑤
A=½ oz, $1.20 **B**=2oz, $3.00 **C**=8oz, $8.00 **D**=1lb, $14.00
E=5lb, $60.00

249MO Maxibel OG (61 days) "Move over Bush Blue Lake, I've got a new love," cooed Truddi Greene. "*Mon dieu, ce sont magnifique.* High yield, perfect texture and creamy flavor. July 5 planting is in high gear now." Heavy producer of uniform dark green fancy 6–8" pods of exceptional length, ramrod straightness and superb taste. For maximum tenderness and most succulent flavor pick early and often. Normal-sized bushes are not as compact as Masai. A gourmet market specialty. Speckled brown seed. ID-certified. ①
A=½ oz, $1.00 **B**=2oz, $2.20 **C**=8oz, $6.00 **D**=1lb, $10.50
E=5lb, $45.00 **K**=10lb, $85.00

BUSH WAX BEANS

262GO Golden Rocky OG (54 days) Heirloom from France, also known as *Beurre de Rocquencourt*, noteworthy for its slender juicy pods that melt in your mouth, light and not beany. Germinates well in cool wet conditions and retains vigor even under night temperatures in the 40s and 50s. Stands out as a vigorous and consistent cropper when many others falter in excessive rainfall and insufficient heat. ID-certified. ①
A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $4.60 **C**=1lb, $8.00
D=5lb, $37.00 **E**=10lb, $72.00 **K**=25lb, $170.00
L=50lb, $330.00

Indy Gold (54 days) Joan E. Lein of Dolgeville, NY, says she's searched for years for a yellow bean with flavor as good as Indy Gold's. Tender yellow pods with attractive green tips average 5". Large plants are heavy yielders and won't be slowed by any caution flags. A good performer in cold wet summers with adaptability comparable to Provider. Beans, held high off the ground, are easy to pick and hold well. Lein says also makes a delicious shell bean. White-seeded. Tolerates CBMV. In the yellow bean race, Indy waxes the competition. PVP.

264GI Indy Gold This is the last of our conventional seed. ⑤
A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $4.50

265NO Indy Gold OG Although the trade dropped Indy Gold, we are licensed by Syngenta to maintain our own organic production. ID-certified. ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $5.00 **C**=1lb, $8.50 **D**=5lb, $40.00
E=10lb, $75.00 **K**=25lb, $185.00 **L**=50lb, $360.00

"Obama Victory Garden Year!
No Bush beans please."
–Jodee Davidson, Standish, ME

All catalog prices are not created equal: unlike most seed companies, we do not charge shipping on orders over $30. When comparing prices also be sure to factor in our generous discounts.

"Thank you for your awesome selection and pricing and free shipping."
–Lisa Gibson, Lincoln, MT

"Even with the $5 handling fee Fedco is still the best value around."
–Dan Fleishman, Silverton, OR

"Please continue in the same old-fashioned style and diligence that has made your company successful, sought after, and appreciated."
–Delores and Curtis Cote, Farmington, ME

Bush Wax Beans continued

270GB Golden Butterwax (56 days) A white-seeded wax bean impressive for its rich yellow color and straight pods. We rate Butterwax as less juicy than Golden Rocky or Rocdor, but beanier. Resistant to CBMV, NY15, tolerant to ozone damage. ③

A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $6.00 **D**=5lb, $18.00
E=10lb, $28.00 **K**=25lb, $65.00 **L**=50lb, $125.00

277DO Dragon Langerie OG (57 days) Also known as Dragon's Tongue. Tasty attractive 19th century heirloom hails from the Netherlands. Its compact stocky bushes bear abundant flat 6" creamy yellow pods mottled with purple tiger stripes. Sunlight helps the colors become vivid, so plant farther apart in the row than normal bean spacing so interior set develops good color. Crisp, stringless and amazingly juicy when eaten fresh. Cook or market promptly after picking; turns rubbery and loses snap when stored. Not recommended for freezing. Loses purple coloration in cooking. Seed purplish brown with blue stripes. ID-certified. ①

A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $4.60 **C**=1lb, $8.00
D=5lb, $37.00 **E**=10lb, $72.00
K=25lb, $170.00

POLE BEANS

2 oz. packet sows 20 poles, 6 per pole.

We've used four-legged tipis for staking for years. Will Bonsall suggests letting them climb sunflower stalks (give the sunflowers a 2-week head start). Tom Stearns uses a long sturdy fence (the most space-efficient way). If you're saving seed, a good yield is 1 lb. per pole. One customer says, "Many people—even gardeners and cooks—have no idea how much better tasting pole beans are. Most bush beans are cardboard by comparison." Do your pole beans tire easily? To keep them vigorous, pick frequently and cleanly, paying particular attention to those fat ones hanging low that you missed last time. Compost the ones that got away; if you leave them on the vine your plants will stop producing, satisfied that they've fulfilled their reproductive mission.

280NO Northeaster OG (55 days) Also known as Kwintus. At last we are able to welcome back this superior earliest pole bean, last offered in 2006. "Wonderfully sweet and crunchy, a joy to grow and eat!…loves to climb," said Emily Cates, our trialer. Ripens almost two weeks earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Flavor improves with blanching. Somewhat flattened pods don't get tough even when big. Normal length is 7–8". Pick frequently in summer heat to avoid fat pods. Loses vitality after several pickings, so make a succession planting in July for September harvest or sow a later variety if you wish continuous production of pole beans till frost. White seed. ICS-certified. ① *Short crop; order early.* **BACK!**

A=1/2 oz, $1.50 **B**=2oz, $4.00

Fortex OG (60 days) *Not available in 2010.*

283GB Gold of Bacau (65 days) This tender Romano-type wax bean from Bacau, Romania, was extremely productive and yummy in my 2007 plot. The wide pods grew 6–10" gaining color as they sized up, and remained sweet and stringless even when the seeds began to form. Jan Sonstrom of Spofford, NH, agrees: "Gold of Bacau was the absolute star of all the bean varieties I tried this year—or ever! I was a little hesitant to let the already large young beans keep growing until they yellowed up, fearing the quality would diminish, but wow, these are sweet, beany, tender and just terrific. Plus they're easy to pick since the yellow stands out from the green of the leaves…Delicious! This is one bean I will continue to grow." Customers long asked for a wax pole bean and this is the best we've ever seen. Not suitable for canning. ②

A=1/2 oz, $1.20 **B**=2oz, $3.50 **C**=8oz, $11.00

285KW Kentucky Wonder (68 days) Also known as Old Homestead. "Of all the climbing kinds, we do not believe there is a better one than Kentucky Wonder; it is an old variety with solid meaty pods, 7–9" long, that are stringless when young, and when cooked no bean is better. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole." Still as true today as in 1921 when Stark Bros. printed it. Wonder, a favorite since the mid-1800s, was given its present name by the eminent Marblehead, MA, seedsman James J.H. Gregory in 1877. The nutty flavor makes them outstanding for freezing. Pick regularly to maintain quality and production. Not good when fat. Brown seeds. ③

A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $3.80 **C**=1lb, $6.50 **D**=5lb, $20.00
E=10lb, $32.00 **K**=25lb, $75.00 **L**=50lb, $140.00

Why don't you folks offer _____ ? (please fill in the blank)
Can't find your favorite variety? Please send us your suggestions.
If possible, please identify your past source for the varieties.

292RS Rattlesnake (70 days) "I've always been a Kentucky Wonder girl but got Rattlesnake for a substitute and am I ever glad. These beans are delicious fresh and frozen—beautiful, too," avers Catherine Hall of Ellsworth, ME. Called Preacher Bean in parts of the South, Rattlesnake produces a good harvest of round 6–7" pods with purple streakings said to resemble the markings of a rattlesnake. Tan seed with dark stripes. ③

A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $3.80 **C**=1lb, $6.50 **D**=5lb, $20.00
E=10lb, $32.00 **K**=25lb, $75.00

295LO Blue Coco OG (72 days snap) A pre-1775 French heirloom named for its chocolate seeds and bluish-purple pods, Coco makes a handsome plant, its green leaves tinged with purple. Can serve as a snap, shell or dry bean. Slightly curved pods with tender strings flatten as they age. Very mild and sweet with a pleasing meaty flavor and nutty aftertaste. Can be harvested at 3" as filet beans, remain tender to 5" without getting stringy. Pods turn green when blanched. Freezes well. Though supposedly tolerant of both heat and drought, it slacked off during hot dry weather, but blossomed again profusely upon the return of rain and more temperate nights. CO-certified. ①

A=1/2 oz, $1.50 **B**=2oz, $4.00 **C**=8oz, $10.00 **D**=1lb, $18.00
E=5lb, $75.00

297MP Multicolored Pole Bean Mix (60-72 days) Multiculturalism in the bean patch. Pick a pole of polychromatic pods! We combined green, yellow, purple and striped varieties of staggered maturity into one packet. Great for those wishing to try all our varieties but with room for only one or two poles, and for CSAs who want to put a whole rainbow into each box. Varieties, our choice, will vary from year to year according to availability.

A=1/2 oz, $1.30 **B**=2oz, $3.20 **C**=8oz, $8.00
D=1lb, $15.00

FAVA BEANS *Vicia faba*

Also called broad beans and horse beans. Mainstays in many cultures from ancient Rome to modern-day Mexico, Brazil and India. Anne Elder of Community Farm CSA, Ann Arbor, MI, praises their versatility: "Pick them tiny, pick them bigger, pick them huge." She parboiled the large ones, took off the seed casing and mashed them to make a dish like guacamole that fooled many folks. Rich in fiber and iron and highest of all beans in protein, they adapt well to our cool northeast climate. Favas, unlike other beans, should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked. They tolerate frost, but do not thrive in hot weather. Sow the large seeds 3–4" apart. Harvest when the light green beans in the 6" glossy pods reach the green shell stage. Melanie Edwards of Eastport, ME, advises "If you cook them fresh-picked they need to be parboiled only 1–2 minutes in lightly salted water. If they have been in the refrigerator a while, give them a minute more. Utterly delicious when a small bit of the cooking water is eaten with the bean. Gently break open the seed casing with your front teeth and squeeze out the inside. Shelling your own as you eat them is similar to the difference between eating corn on the cob and whole kernel corn. No comparison."

299WI Windsor (75 days) Bush type. Windsor is the classic heirloom variety, listed by Fearing Burr in *Field and Vegetable Gardens of America* in 1863. Brown seed. ③

A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $4.00 **C**=1lb, $7.00 **D**=5lb, $25.00
E=10lb, $40.00 **K**=25lb, $75.00 **L**=50lb, $145.00

MISCELLANEOUS BEANS

307KO Black Kabouli Garbanzo OG (115 days) *Cicer arietinum* A cool-weather crop cultured like peas, garbanzos hail originally from Afghanistan. Black Kabouli was developed at Washington State University to be tolerant of cold soils and light frosts. 2' plants with ornamental purple flowers bear abundant two-seeded pods resembling beach peas with black medium-sized beans. OCIA-certified. ①

A=2oz, $1.60 **B**=8oz, $4.50 **C**=1lb, $8.00 **D**=5lb, $32.00
E=10lb, $55.00

318SR Scarlet Runner (70 days) *P. coccineus* Climbing beans often grown as ornamentals for their brilliant scarlet blossoms which attract hummingbirds. Need trellises, fences, or poles; will grow to 10–12'. Can be eaten either as snap or shell (95 days) beans. Beautifully mottled purple and black seeds. Heirloom variety grown as early as 1750 by colonists and in 1791 by Thomas Jefferson. ③

A=1oz, $1.40 **B**=2oz, $2.20 **C**=8oz, $6.00 **D**=1lb, $10.00
E=5lb, $40.00

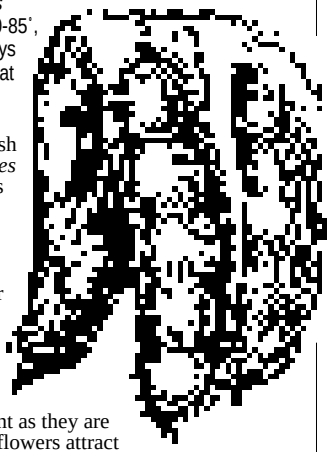
For my kingdom Thou gav'st me Nature,
Power to feel and delight in her wonders;
Thou sendest me, not as a stranger,
But as one who is privileged to search
Deep in the heart of a friend.
–Goethe, from *Faust*

321MT Mitla Black Tepary ECO (85 days) *P. acutifolius* Tepary beans have been grown as a summer crop by the O'odham people since prehistoric times. Notable for their ability to withstand intense sunlight, daytime temperatures over 100˚, and the extreme aridity of the Sonoran desert, they produce abundantly even on poor soils. Alone among the teparies we've trialed, Mitla is adapted to our very different Northeast climate. Its dense plant produces medium runners, lavender flowers, and good yields of thin, delicate pods each containing 5–6 small lustrous black seeds. A good crop for new plots, they cover the ground and build the soil. The great-tasting nutritious beans are excellent in black bean soup and for refries. Slightly smaller and rounder than other Sonoran teparies, and less day-length sensitive. Teparies should be soaked and allowed to cook longer than other beans. Originally from the Mitla Valley in Oaxaca, Mexico. ①

A=1/2 oz, $1.00 **B**=2oz, $2.00 **C**=8oz, $6.00 **D**=1lb, $10.00

LIMA BEANS *Phaseolus lunatus*

Minimum soil temperature 60˚F, optimal range 70-85˚, optimal temperature 85˚, emergence takes 18 days at 68˚, only 7 days at 77˚. 80% normal seedlings at 77˚, but 88% normal at 86˚.



323JW Jackson Wonder (103 days) Hedrick in 1931 called it "the hardiest of all bush limas, very productive." In his *100 Vegetables and Where They Came From*, William Woys Weaver highly praised Jackson Wonder for baby pods that are so tender they can be cooked like snow peas and mature beans so handsome they make a stunning bead necklace. Introduced in 1888, Atlanta farmer Thomas Jackson's drought-tolerant variety created a sensation for its productivity, even though it stands only 18" tall. Wonder features about 3 seeds per curved pod, grey in the shell stage and drying to buff with lovely purple and black mottling, as succulent as they are decorative. Wonder's sweet-smelling white flowers attract butterflies. ③

A=2oz, $1.20 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $5.50 **D**=5lb, $17.00
E=10lb, $27.00

325KG King of the Garden Pole (106 days) Also known as Henderson's Leviathan. For those with a season long enough to grow pole limas. Developed from a cross between Large White and Dreer by Frank S. Platt in 1883. Platt selected five- and six-seeded Large White pods so that King's long 8" pods dependably produce at least 4 large creamy white seeds of splendid quality over an extended harvest period. Gregory called them the standard late pole lima and advised in his 1917 catalog that the plants are extremely vigorous so that "no more than two should be allowed to grow to a pole." Indeed, the vines can grow 10' high on fertile ground! ③ *Caution: Not adapted to northern areas.*

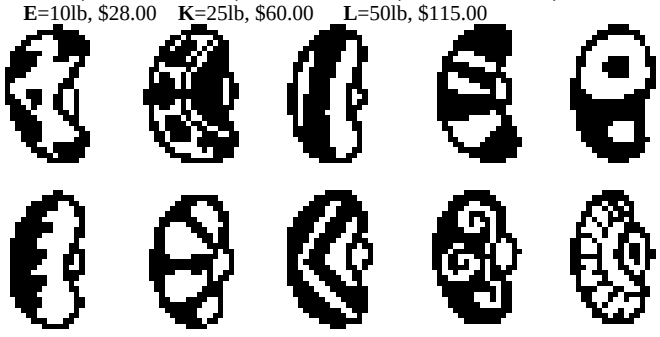
A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $4.00 **C**=1lb, $6.50 **D**=5lb, $25.00
E=10lb, $40.00

SHELL AND DRY BEANS *P. vulgaris*

2 oz packet sows 25 ft., 1 lb. 200 ft. All bush beans except where noted. Allow beans to dry on the vine. They are dry when pressing with your fingernail leaves no indentation. If heavy rains threaten just before maturity, pull plants by the roots and hang them in a dry place to finish or pick pods and finish drying indoors. Maine bean aficionado Sam Birch maintains more than 200 varieties and exhibits a good many each year at Common Ground Fair. Among our 2009 favorites judged strictly on appearance were #**318** Scarlet Runner, #**335** Tiger Eye, Black Nightfall, Paynesville Amber, Painted Lady and Snowcap. Researchers at Colorado State University found that consuming dry beans reduces the risk of breast cancer.

326DW Taylor Dwarf Horticultural (68 days shell) Also known as Speckled Bays, this pre-1800 heirloom bush shell bean produces cream-colored pods early. Pods are ready to shell when carmine-red splashes appear. Shell right after picking, boil until tender (30–45 minutes) and mix with olive oil, chopped garlic and parsley for a late summer treat. Buff seed with red stripes. ③

A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $6.00 **D**=5lb, $18.00
E=10lb, $28.00 **K**=25lb, $60.00 **L**=50lb, $115.00



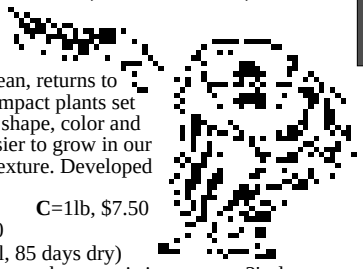
"Seeds and politics! It just doesn't get any better than that."
–Sally Basile, Ashland, OR

328VC Vermont Cranberry (70 days shell, 95 days dry) A New England tradition since before 1800. Pods contain 5 to 6 speckled cranberry-colored shell beans. "Outproduced Tiger Eye 4–1," says Hillary Nelson. Reliable, hardy and easy to shell. Seed grown in Maine. ① *Caution: occasional tendency to viney habit.*

A=2oz, $1.50 **B**=8oz, $4.50 **C**=1lb, $7.50 **D**=5lb, $30.00
E=10lb, $55.00

332CN Cannellini (80 days shell, 100 days dry) Also known as Cannelone, predates 1900. 1/2" white kidney shell bean. Our staff taste test drew such comments as "really scrumptious—where's the tortillas?" "creamy delicious," and "my favorite." The mild-tasting beans become tender when cooked, perfect for minestrone and other soups or stews. Good performer in cool weather. ①

A=2oz, $1.50 **B**=8oz, $4.50 **C**=1lb, $7.50 **D**=5lb, $30.00
E=10lb, $55.00



333LL Limelight (60 days shell, 85 days dry) This versatile variety, excellent both as a shell and a dry bean, returns to our catalog after a 4-year hiatus. Compact plants set light green to white seeds similar in shape, color and taste to baby limas, except much easier to grow in our climate and sweeter with a buttery texture. Developed in Alberta, Canada. ① **BACK!**

A=2oz, $1.50 **B**=8oz, $4.50 **C**=1lb, $7.50
D=5lb, $30.00 **E**=10lb, $55.00

334BC Black Coco (60 days shell, 85 days dry) A triple treat bean that is a joy to grow because it is so easy. 2' plants set abundant 5" round pods of plump shiny black seeds that resist shattering in the garden, yet are easy to shell. Coco can be harvested as a green bean or ten days later as a good shell bean, but really comes into its own as a refried or soup bean. Cooks quickly with a delicious aroma that promises a hearty robust soup. *Short crop; order early.* ③

A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $4.20 **C**=1lb, $7.20
D=5lb, $20.00

335TO Tiger Eye OG (65 days shell, 85 days dry) Also called *Pepa de Zapallo*, originally from Argentina and Chile and known to me from the Abundant Life Seed Foundation collection. Among the most beautiful of all beans, bright golden ochre with maroon swirls. That would be reason enough to grow them, but their rich full-bodied flavor also makes them superb fresh shell and delicious baked beans. Wide 4" pods fill with large flattened kidney-shaped seeds which are mostly white at the shell stage but take on more yellow as they dry. Bush plants grow 2' with a slight tendency to vine. "Gorgeous," says Hillary Nelson. ID-certified. ①

A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $6.00 **C**=1lb, $11.00
D=5lb, $45.00 **E**=10lb, $80.00

336KE King of the Early (85 days) Beautiful mottled red baking bean. Seed propagated from a sample sent to us years ago by seed-saving customer Linwood Ware. King's ability to ripen early, its capacity to swell enormously when soaked, its utter dependability through hot summers and cool, and its robust flavor won our hearts. We've found King easy to grow and heavy yielding year after year. Seed grown in Maine. ①

A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $4.00 **C**=1lb, $6.50
D=5lb, $25.00 **E**=10lb, $40.00

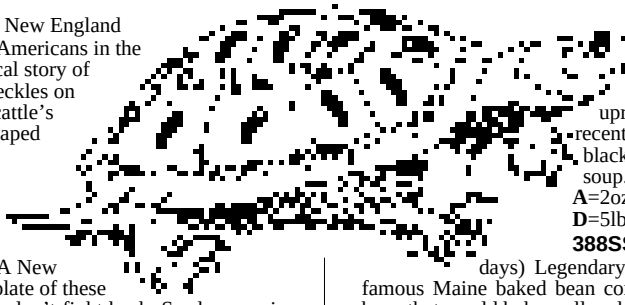
338MF Marfax (86 days) Heirloom resembling Swedish Brown Bean, but earlier and higher yielding. Richly flavored brown baking bean very well adapted to our cool climate. Golden tan seed produced in Maine. ①

A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $4.00 **C**=1lb, $6.50
D=5lb, $25.00 **E**=10lb, $40.00 **K**=25lb, $75.00
L=50lb, $145.00

340HU Hutterite (88 days) There is some question whether this is really a bean of Hutterite cultural heritage. Instead it may be a Russian selection of the China Yellow bean that has been grown by Americans and Canadians since the 1820s. However, the Hutterites, a communal Anabaptist sect persecuted in Austria, have been credited, rightly or wrongly, with bringing these delicious soup beans with them when they escaped to Canada in the 1750s. The greenish-tan plump beans with a charcoal ring around the hilum cook into delicious creamy chowder in a little under an hour. 2–3' bushes are good yielders. Listed on Slow Food's Ark of Taste. ①

A=1/2 oz, $1.00 **B**=2oz, $2.00
C=8oz, $5.00 **D**=1lb, $8.00
E=5lb, $30.00 **K**=10lb, $55.00

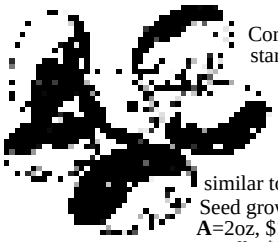
Because the State of Idaho imposes outrageous fees to out-of-state seed dealers shipping packets weighing 8 oz. or more, we will accept orders only for A-size packets of peas, beans and corn to Idaho. Write the Idaho Department of Agriculture, 2240 Kellogg Lane, Boise, ID, 83686, or fax them at (208) 332-3482 to protest their $350 fee for shipping packages of 8 oz. or more. Other states typically charge $50-$100 for this license.



343JC Jacob's Cattle (88 days) Popular New England heirloom may have originated with Native Americans in the Southwest. Derives its name from the biblical story of Jacob and the spotted cattle. Its dark red speckles on white background are said to look like the cattle's markings. If harvested earlier the kidney-shaped beans make superb shellies. ①
A=2oz, $1.90 **B**=8oz, $5.20

350SD Soldier (89 days) Bring our Soldiers home to our own gardens! Large drought-tolerant white kidney beans with red-brown soldier-like figures on the eyes. A New England favorite for generations. Attack a plate of these with gusto; unlike Afghani insurgents, they don't fight back. Seed grown in Maine. ①
A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $4.00 **C**=1lb, $6.50 **D**=5lb, $25.00
E=10lb, $40.00 **K**=25lb, $75.00 **L**=50lb, $140.00

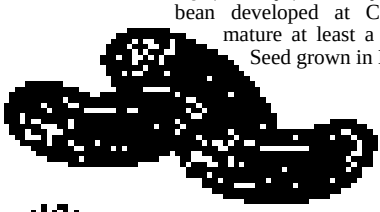
353KE Kenearly (89 days) Yellow Eye is one of the signature varieties of Maine bean hole suppers. Kenearly is a selection of Yellow Eye, developed at the Kentville, Nova Scotia, research station. Very similar to the Maine Yellow Eye strain we formerly sold, but with slightly larger eye and more uniform maturity. Plump oval medium-sized beans, cream with yellow eye. Seed grown in Maine. ①
A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $4.20 **C**=1lb, $6.50 **D**=5lb, $25.00
E=10lb, $40.00

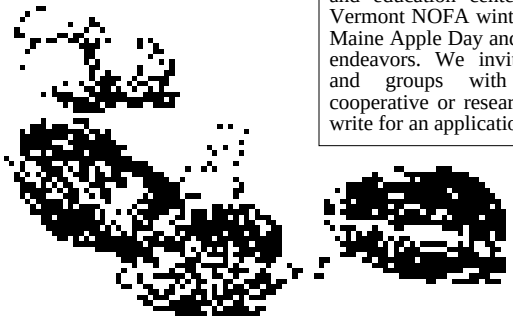


356CP Calypso (90 days) Also known as Orca or Yin-Yang bean. A dramatic find at the Common Ground Fair Exhibition Hall where its stark markings uncannily similar to the Chinese symbol attracted our immediate attention. This black and white dry bean even includes a contrasting dot. Not as heavy a yielder as King of the Early, Calypso dependably produces 4–5 beans per pod, with a texture similar to Yellow Eye. Doubles in size when cooked. Seed grown in Maine. ①
A=2oz, $1.50 **B**=8oz, $4.50 **C**=1lb, $7.50
D=5lb, $30.00 **E**=10lb, $55.00

True Red Cranberry Pole OG (102 days) Crop failure; *not available in 2010.*

376RK Red Kidney (102 days) An early-maturing light red kidney baking bean developed at Cornell University. Large beans mature at least a week earlier than similar types. Seed grown in Maine. ①
A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $4.20
C=1lb, $6.50 **D**=5lb, $25.00
E=10lb, $40.00
K=25lb, $75.00
L=50lb, $140.00





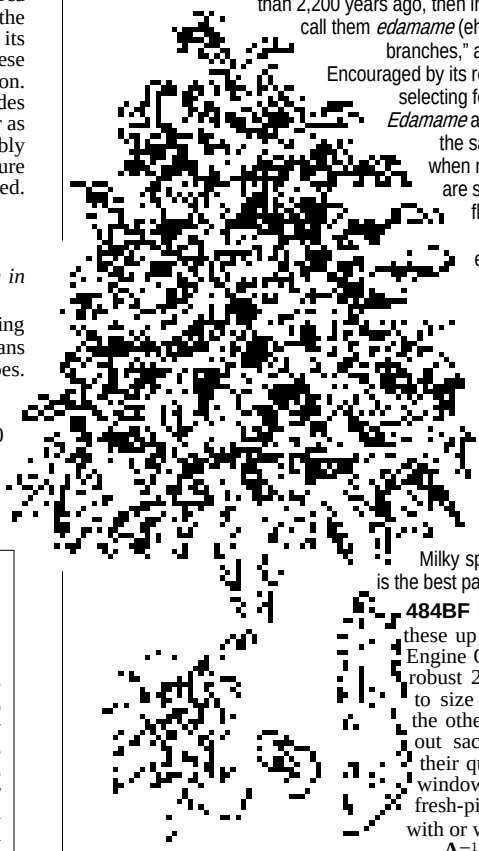
Fedco Supports Sustainable Agriculture

At our 2009 Annual Meeting, the staff voted to allocate up to $15,000 to our Education Subsidy Fund for next year. We donate this money to individuals and groups working on projects that further goals of cooperation, preserve and extend our genetic diversity, and educate consumers, gardeners and farmers about the benefits of sustainable agriculture. We help underwrite the Scatterseed Project, NOFA's *Natural Farmer* newspaper, MOFGA's fairgrounds and education center, the annual Vermont NOFA winter conference, Maine Apple Day and other worthy endeavors. We invite individuals and groups with educational, cooperative or research projects to write for an application.

384BT Midnight Black Turtle (102 days) The original Black Turtle was offered in 1832 by Grant M. Thorburn, one of the first U.S. seedsmen. This strain, an improved upright bush version of the heirloom, was more recently developed by Cornell University. Small black beans with rich spicy flavor popular for soup. Seed grown in Maine. ①
A=2oz, $1.50 **B**=8oz, $4.50 **C**=1lb, $7.50
D=5lb, $30.00 **E**=10lb, $55.00 **K**=25lb, $125.00

388SS Saturday Night Special ECO (105 days) Legendary plant breeder Elwyn Meader was hired by famous Maine baked bean company B&M (founded 1867) to breed a pea bean that would bake well and have a season short enough to grow in Maine. Most of Meader's work took place in the early '60s. B&M lost interest when it was bought out by the William Underwood Corporation in 1965 so the bean was never introduced to the public. Preserved by Elwyn's son John as X-3, this small pure-white pea bean is early, impressively productive and cooks well. Short sturdy plants bear over 20 pods each and "dry down nice." John, recalling his father's knack for naming cultivars, suggested that Elwyn might have called it Saturday Night Special in honor of traditional Maine bean suppers and their explosive after-effects! So we did. ☙2009 ①
A=1/2 oz, $1.00 **B**=2oz, $2.80 **C**=8oz, $10.00

SOYBEANS *Glycine max*



Half oz pkt sows 10 ft, 1 lb sows 320 ft, avg 80 seeds/oz. Used in China more than 2,200 years ago, then introduced into Japan. The Japanese call them *edamame* (eh-dah-*mah*-may), meaning "bears on branches," and boil and salt them like beer nuts. Encouraged by its recent popularity surge, breeders are selecting for larger pods with more sweetness. *Edamame* are day-length sensitive. Sow around the same time as sweet corn and harvest when most of the pods have expanded but are still green without yellowing. For best flavor harvest in the evening. Boil the pods for 5 minutes, chill quickly for easy shelling. Refrigerate beans that you don't consume immediately. *Edamame* are rich in vitamins A, C and E, calcium, phosphorus, protein and dietary fiber. Fresh-market growers often cut off plants near the base, remove the leaves and bunch into 1 lb units, eliminating their need to pick each pod individually. Soybean seed is easy to save; expect about 1 lb per 10 row feet. While partial to all beans, Japanese beetles particularly love soybeans. Milky spore (#**8881** in our supplies section) is the best palliative.

484BF Beer Friend (87 days) Steam these up and crack open a bottle of Old Engine Oil! Growing vigorously on lush robust 2 1/2–3' vines, they were quicker to size up and grew bigger pods than the other eight varieties we tried, without sacrificing any flavor. They held their quality over a fairly long picking window. Enjoy them in August with fresh-picked corn and new potatoes, with or without your favorite brew. ⑤
A=1/2 oz, $2.00 **B**=2oz, $5.00
C=8oz, $20.00 **D**=1lb, $36.00
E=5lb, $160.00

489FO Shirofumi OG (90 days) Vigorous thigh-high vines make early concentrated sets of light green pods, averaging two beans per pod. The 10-day picking window is generally from late August through early September. Makes an excellent substitute for limas in short-season areas. Our stock seed came from Tom Vigue, who has done considerable trials and selection work with this crop. ID-certified. ①
A=1/2 oz, $1.50 **B**=2oz, $4.00 **C**=8oz, $10.00 **D**=1lb, $18.00
E=5lb, $75.00

Sayamusume OG (92 days) Regret crop failure*; not available in 2010.*

Soybean Inoculant See #**799.**

Avoid disappointments!

Order Early! Always good advice, even more so this year of many seed short crops.
Check our website **www.fedcoseeds.com** for up-to-date availability information.

AMAIZING CORN *Zea mays*

2 oz packet sows 50 ft, 1 lb sows 400 ft. Seeds per packet vary, with open-pollinated selections having the fewest and the sugary enhanced varieties with shrunken seeds the most.

CAUTION: Untreated sweet corn seed will not germinate in cold wet soil. Please be patient and wait till soil warms to at least 60˚ before sowing, or start seedlings indoors and transplant at 3–6" before taproots take off. Tender, will not survive frost. Heavy nitrogen requirements. Rows 3' apart, 4 seeds/ft. Thin to 1' apart. When corn is knee-high, side-dress with azomite or alfalfa meal to stimulate growth. Plant in blocks of at least 4 rows to ensure adequate pollination, essential for good tip fill. If you have insufficient space for enough plants for good pollination try hand-pollinating by cutting off the tassels and shaking their pollen onto the silks.

If you have trouble with crows pulling up seedlings, try Bird-Scaring Balloons (see #**9338**) or cover sowings with floating row covers (#**9101**). Remove covers at 3–6" to avoid plant abrasion. Apply a few drops of mineral oil to the silks to reduce earworm damage. Interplant with pumpkins to discourage marauding critters.

Seed catalogs in the 1800s featured "Indian Corn," decorative multi-colored ears with soft starchy kernels easily ground into flour or with flinty kernels often used to make corn meal and grits (#**680**-**692**); dent corn with indented kernels eaten fresh or roasted in the milk stage or used to make flour, corn meal, grits and cereal; field corn for animal forage and silage (#**8061**-**8**); and sugar corn, forerunner of today's sweet corn. Sweet corn seed, probably originally a mutation of flint or dent corn or both, first appeared in commerce in 1828 and became popular a generation later. As sweet corn became the first crop to be hybridized, most of the open-pollinated varieties disappeared between 1930 and 1970. Less sweet than modern hybrids, open-pollinated varieties also do not hold as long, and would require a change in taste preferences to come back into vogue.

Many of our recent introductions have been homozygous sugary enhanced crosses from the superb breeding program at Mesa Maize. All SE sweet corn traces back to a single inbred developed in the 1960s in Illinois by Dr. Dusty Rhodes, ILL677a. Our trialers have found sugary enhanced corn to be especially suitable to our climate, with good cool-soil tolerance and a near-perfect blend of sugars and corn flavor.

We randomly test sweet corn seed for GMOs. Please see p.8 for details.

We cold-test all significant carryover lots of sweet corn seed and post results on our website. Cold-testing mimics spring conditions and assesses suitability for sowing in cool soils.

The corn smut fungus *Ustilago maydis*, formerly scorned, is now increasingly considered a great delicacy. *Huitlacoche*, as it is known in Central and South America, is being featured by fine restaurants. In a test of 350 hybrid corns, the University of Illinois found that #**658** Silver Queen is one of the best for producing large clusters of smut galls.

According to Robert Kourik in *Roots Demystified* (ISBN 978-0961584832) corn develops an amaizing root system. By the time a plant has just eight leaves, it has produced 15–23 main roots and an astonishing 8,000–10,000 lateral roots.

Want to enjoy the best sweet corn in the world? Hadley, MA, market grower Dan Pratt has got how and when to pick down to an art form. In a terrific article in the June-July 2009 edition of *Growing for Market* he shared his secrets. Worth a year's, maybe even a lifetime, subscription!

Minimum soil temperature 50˚, optimal temperature range 60-95˚, optimal temperature 80˚. Emergence takes 22 days at 50˚,12 days at 59˚, 7 days at 68˚, only 4 days at 77˚. 98% normal seedlings at 77˚, only 91% at 86˚.

Most of the information in these sidebars comes from *Resource Guide for Organic Insect and Disease Management* (#**9810** in the Organic Growers Supply section).

Pest: corn earworm
Cultural controls: use resistant varieties with tight husks such as #**541** Bodacious R/M or #**658** Silver Queen, choose short-season varieties, release trichogramma wasps. (Beneficial insects are available from The Green Spot at www.greenmethods.com or 603-942-8925.)
Material controls: *Bt Kurstaki* (Dipel #**8902**-**8906**), Spinosad (#**8922**-**4**)

Pest: European Corn Borer (ECB) and fall armyworm
Cultural controls: mow & disk old corn stalks into the soil, release trichogramma wasps (found to give better control than insecticides in research by Cornell's IPM program on five organic farms) for ECB; none known for fall armyworm.
Material controls: *Bt Kurstaki* (#**8902**-**8906**), Spinosad

"Please continue offering so much information about the items you offer. It's like taking a gardening class."
–Sue Blais, Shakey Ledge Farm, Waldo, ME

YELLOW SWEET CORN

508ST Spring Treat (71 days) The choice of early corn cornoisseurs, Spring Treat continues to be our most popular sweet corn by a wide margin. We've tasted a lot of new earlies in recent years, but none have zinged our taste buds like this yellow **sugary enhanced hybrid**. Spring Treat ripens around the time of Sugar Buns, with longer ears that are easier to pick and with a rich corny taste that we hadn't enjoyed since Intrepid. Not as sweet as Sugar Buns, but better eating quality, ear length and appearance than any other early corn. ②
A=2oz, $2.20 **B**=8oz, $7.50 **C**=1lb, $14.00 **D**=5lb, $65.00 **E**=10lb, $120.00

516AO Ashworth OG (72 days) A composite of early varieties originally developed by the late Fred Ashworth of St. Lawrence Nurseries and marketed by Johnny's Selected Seeds starting in 1978. Legend has it that Ashworth originally named his variety "Rat Selected" in honor of the rodents who broke into his seed storage room and alerted him to certain kernels that they preferred. Its short stalks have 6–7" yellow ears with good flavor. Be sure to harvest it at peak milk stage—like all **open-pollinated** corn it does not hold quality for long in the field. Germinates well in cool soil. ID-certified. ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.50 **C**=1lb, $11.80 **D**=5lb, $58.00 **E**=10lb, $110.00

524SB Sugar Buns (74 days) Yellow **sugary enhanced hybrid** from Crookham with melt-in-your-mouth tenderness. About as sweet as our palates like, but not cloying like the supersweets. Sugar Buns does not have as good cold soil emergence as other early corns; please don't rush it. ②
A=2oz, $2.20 **B**=8oz, $7.50 **C**=1lb, $14.00 **D**=5lb, $65.00 **E**=10lb, $120.00

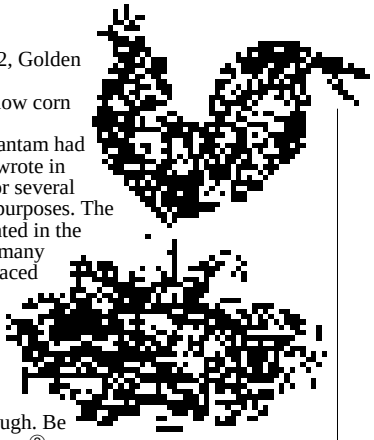
530HT Honey Treat (76 days) This honey is on the money. Our samplers really enjoyed its corniness perfectly balanced with just the right sugars, voting it a winner in taste tests two years in a row. **TripleSweet sugary enhanced hybrid** produces 7–8" ears which come off the plant easily making it a good choice for the second early market. ⑤
A=2oz, $2.50 **B**=8oz, $9.00 **C**=1lb, $17.00 **D**=5lb, $80.00 **E**=10lb, $150.00

540BD Bodacious (77 days) A bold flavor for a bold name, Crookham's **sugary enhanced hybrid** dependably produces outstanding 8" ears with exceptionally sweet corny tender yellow kernels. Some report it to be a fussy germinator. Resistant to ST. ②
A=2oz, $2.20 **B**=8oz, $7.00 **C**=1lb, $13.00

541BS Bodacious R/M (77 days) Same as above, except with built-in resistance to MDMV and R. ② **NEW!**
A=2oz, $2.20 **B**=8oz, $7.50 **C**=1lb, $14.00 **D**=5lb, $60.00 **E**=10lb, $115.00

556TX Tuxedo (80 days) **Sugary enhanced hybrid**. A well-dressed yellow sweet corn with good husk protection to keep those pesky earworms out! Its surface attributes are bolstered by its rich sweet tender corny taste and handsome 8" ears with 16 rows of delicious kernels that will melt in your mouth. Tuxedo can germinate at cool temperatures and withstand a fair amount of stress. Tolerant to ST, R and SM. This is the closest I've come to wearing a tuxedo since my high school prom. ②
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.50 **C**=1lb, $11.80 **D**=5lb, $58.00 **E**=10lb, $110.00

558SP Sumptuous (81 days) Sumptuous lives up to its lavish name. By far the best of the 11 entrants in our 2008 Loon Song corn feast, this **sugary enhanced homozygous hybrid** delivered an ineffable grassy flavor that pleased our tasters and set it apart from all the others. Not overwhelmingly sweet, the tender juicy yellow kernels had just what this Silver Queen lover craves. Handsome 20-rowed 8½" ears well-swathed in protective husks also have the looks that market growers want. Outperformed Bodacious in our taste test. ②
A=2oz, $2.00
B=8oz, $6.50
C=1lb, $11.80
D=5lb, $58.00
E=10lb, $110.00



559GB Golden Bantam (85 days) **Open-pollinated**. Upon its release in 1902, Golden Bantam changed sweet corn preferences, overcoming popular prejudice against yellow corn (once called "horse corn") and ending the dominance of white varieties. By 1934, Bantam had so captured the market that U.P. Hedrick wrote in *The Corns of New York*, "This has been for several years the most popular sweet corn for all purposes. The name has become so thoroughly impregnated in the minds of the growers and consumers that many of them will not accept anything else." Graced Burpee's 50th Anniversary cover in 1926 and Johnny's cover in 1980. Long narrow 7" ears sit on 5–6' stalks. Very sweet and tasty if picked promptly at maturity. High on old-fashioned corn flavor. Like most open-pollinated corn, Bantam passes quickly through the milk stage and gets tough. Be alert and check daily as ripeness approaches. ③

A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $4.00 **C**=1lb, $7.50 **D**=5lb, $32.00 **E**=10lb, $58.00

560NC Incredible (85 days) Crookham's superior late-midseason gourmet selection was a full tassel-length ahead of the competition at our trial, where its handsome 8" tip-filled yellow ears were scrumptious. Crookham calls it the most popular homozygous **sugary enhanced hybrid** in the world. Incredible is not merely sweet, it really delivers a deep corn taste. Good husk protection and tolerance to R and ST. Poor cold soil emergence. ②

A=2oz, $2.10 **B**=8oz, $6.50 **C**=1lb, $11.80 **D**=5lb, $58.00 **E**=10lb, $110.00

564KK Kandy Korn (89 days) Attractive deep purple husks and excellent holding quality make this **hybrid** yellow corn a real winner at roadside stands. One of the first **sugary enhanced** varieties, Kandy Korn has stood the test of time, and continues to enjoy well-deserved popularity. Tolerant to ST, R. ⑤

A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.50 **C**=1lb, $11.80 **D**=5lb, $58.00 **E**=10lb, $110.00

BICOLOR SWEET CORN

577FL Fleet (72 days) In sweet corns, the race is not always to the fleet. Most of the corns first to the finish line don't deliver on flavor. Fleet, a **homozygous sugary enhanced hybrid** version of Quickie, is the exception, just a whisker behind Quickie in maturity, but several mouthfuls ahead in eating quality. Along with Quickie, Fleet became the first sweet corn at Shooting Star Farm ever to ripen in July (the 26th) from mid-May transplanting during the hot dry spring of 1999. The 7" bicolor ears fill nicely to the tips with enough succulence to bring your roadside-stand customers back for more. Not as good cold soil emergence as Quickie, but its superior flavor tips the balance for us. *Short crop; order early.* ②

A=2oz, $2.20 **B**=8oz, $7.50 **C**=1lb, $14.00

582AM Ambrosia (75 days) Ah! Those heavenly moments of high summer! Out of the pot come steaming ears of bicolor bliss covered with dewdrops of condensation. Into my mouth where the tender corny kernels mix their sweetness into a total sensation of ambrosial delight. Our corn tasters, for all their enjoyment of the process, are a contrary lot, so when they come to consensus, as they did on Ambrosia, we know we've found something good. This **homozygous sugary enhanced hybrid** is perfect for a wide range of markets, from fresh home garden use to long-distance shipping. The 6½' plants show good early vigor. In stressful conditions the tips don't always fill. Tolerates ST. ②

A=2oz, $2.20 **B**=8oz, $7.50 **C**=1lb, $14.00 **D**=5lb, $65.00

Double Gem (76 days) Dropped by the trade; *no longer available.*

588LO Luscious OG (77 days) Light up your taste buds with lip-smacking lusty Luscious! If you like your corn sweet, Luscious really lives up to its name. With a good balance of sugars and corn taste, the attractive blunt 8" ears are just what you want in an early midseason bicolor. And it is easy to grow, too, with good cold soil emergence and early vigor. A breakthrough for the folks at Mesa Maize, Luscious was their first organically produced variety. **TripleSweet sugary enhanced hybrid**. *Short crop; order early.* CO-certified. ②

A=2oz, $2.80 **B**=8oz, $11.00 **C**=1lb, $20.00

Do we sell graded seed? While the open-pollinated varieties we offer are almost never graded, we do receive graded seed for some of the hybrids, particularly in sweet corn, summer squash, brassica and pepper. Call our facilitators at (207) 873-7333 if you need specific information about seed size for a given hybrid variety, and we will help when we can.

598NT Nauset (81 days) The PR person who named this delicious sweet corn gets failing grades. Although Nauset was a Native American tribe on Cape Cod and is now a beach, the inevitable first association is something less pleasant. Well, get over it! This **synergistic cross** from Mesa Maize makes mighty fine eating. The long slender ears may be a little deceiving as to ripeness (still skinny at their peak) and hard to pull off the vine, but their flavor is worth the trouble. In fact, they are without peer for roasting or barbecuing. Their exquisite tenderness and delicate balance between sugars and corn flavor made them the favorite of our 2009 tasters and a memorable treat. ② **NEW!**

A=2oz, $2.80 **B**=8oz, $11.00 **C**=1lb, $20.00 **D**=5lb, $95.00 **E**=10lb, $180.00

602LL Lancelot (82 days) We took notice when Loon Song Farm trialers rated this midseason bicolor **sugary enhanced hybrid** as better than Burgundy Delight one year. Lancelot has a lot going for it besides its sweet tender kernels. It snaps easily, is very drought tolerant, and shows good tip fill. Tolerant to ST. ②

A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.50 **C**=1lb, $11.00 **D**=5lb, $53.00 **E**=10lb, $105.00

604SD Serendipity (82 days) Full-bodied flavor with good balance between sugary and traditional corn taste. Serendipity has the soft-crisp texture and ambrosial bouquet that you will want to savor again and again. A **sugary enhanced** variety spiked with **25% supersweet genes** (no, they're not transgenic!), it should be isolated from other sweet corn varieties to bring out its best. Market growers will like its extended harvest window. **TripleSweet hybrid** features 7–8" bicolor ears with good tip fill. Unless sales pick up, this is the last year we will offer. *Price reduced!* Resistant to SCLB. ⑤

A=2oz, $2.20 **B**=8oz, $8.00 **C**=1lb, $14.00 **D**=5lb, $65.00 **E**=10lb, $120.00

Bravado (83 days) Grower discontinued production; *no longer available.*

MULTICOLOR SWEET CORN

Painted Hills OG (80 days) *No crop this year;* we hope to have back in 2011.

SWEET CORN SELECTIONS AT A GLANCE

variety	item #	days	color	type*	avg height	ear length	# rows
Spring Treat	508	71	yellow	se-se	72"	7-8"	14
Ashworth	516	72	yellow	op	60"	6-7"	12
Sugar Buns	524	74	yellow	se-se	76"	6-7"	14
Honey Treat	530	76	yellow	se-se-se	78"	7-8"	14-18
Bodacious	540-1	77	yellow	se-se	87"	8"	18
Tuxedo	556	80	yellow	se	90"	8"	16
Sumptuous	558	81	yellow	se-se	76"	8-9"	20
Golden Bantam	559	85	yellow	op	66"	7"	8
Incredible	560	85	yellow	se-se	90"	8"	18
Kandy Korn	564	89	yellow	se	102"	8"	16
Fleet	577	72	bicolor	se-se	60"	7"	14
Ambrosia	582	75	bicolor	se-se	78"	8"	16
Luscious	588	77	bicolor	se-se-se	75"	8"	16-18
Nauset	598	81	bicolor	se-se-se-sh_2	82"	8-9"	18
Lancelot	602	82	bicolor	se-se	84"	7-8"	16-18
Serendipity	604	82	bicolor	se-se-se-sh_2	75"	7-8"	16-18
Spring Snow	626	73	white	se-se	66"	7-8"	12-16
Luther Hill	636	82	white	op	48"	5"	12
Silver Queen	658	96	white	ns	102"	8"	14-16

*genetic type
op = open-pollinated
ns = normal sugary
se = heterozygous sugary enhanced
se-se = homozygous sugary enhanced
sh_2 = supersweet
se-se-se = TripleSweet® sugary enhanced

If you plant corns of different color kernels next to each other, you will get some cross-pollination. Separate by 8-10 rows' distance to maintain color purity.

WHITE SWEET CORN

626SS Spring Snow (73 days) **Sugary enhanced hybrid**. If you, like me, prefer your kernels white and still lament the passing of Platinum Lady, don't overlook Spring Snow, an early white sweet corn with a real corny flavor. Delivers 7½" ears of excellent quality for early in the season. We've looked for years at other early whites; none surpass Snow. Tolerant to ST, resists lodging. *No new crop.* We have a limited supply of heldover seed at 95% germination. ②

A=2oz, $2.00

Shasta (79 days) **F-1 hybrid**. The new crop showed trace indications of GMO contamination below the threshold of 0.01%. *Not available in 2010.*

636LO Luther Hill OG (82 days) Developed by Luther Hill of Andover Township, NJ, in 1902, and one of the parents of the venerable Silver Queen. The most popular sweet corn in parts of New Jersey for over 50 years. Sweetest **open-pollinated** corn I've ever tasted, Luther makes multiple 3-6" miniature ears on modest 4' stalks. Because the suckers often yield good ears, each plant, if spaced widely, can make up to four ears. A great way to introduce yourself to sweet corn the way it was before the hybrids took over. *Short crop; order early.* OT-certified. ①

A=2oz, $2.20 **B**=8oz, $7.00

658SQ Silver Queen (96 days) Since the much-lamented demise of Platinum Lady, Silver Queen has become far and away my favorite sweet corn, exhibiting the perfect balance I often find lacking in more modern varieties. Silver Queen has become such a classic that the late *New York Times* reporter R.W. Apple found that most large farmers claiming to sell it had actually switched to more modern hybrids. However, we know that at least some farmers are still selling the real McCoy, because that's what we offer. Queen, a white **hybrid,** has long set the standard for late-maturing sweet corn with large handsome ears, replete with glossy white creamy sweet kernels that fill to the very tips. Although risky in short-season areas, it usually ripens for us a few days before Common Ground Fair in late September, sneaking in just ahead of our first killing frost. Other varieties may be sweeter, but I can't think of a better way to end the corn season. *Caution: said to germinate poorly in cold soil, though we have heard few complaints.* Tolerant to NCLB, ST. ⑤

A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.50 **C**=1lb, $11.80 **D**=5lb, $58.00
E=10lb, $110.00

POPCORN See also #**5940.**

663JH Japanese Hulless (72 days) Use this **open-pollinated** variety to raise miniature corn for Chinese cuisine. Harvest the fingerlike baby ears around five days after silks appear. They are delicious in hors d'oeuvres and stir-fries and make excellent pickles. Or allow to grow to full size for popcorn in 110 days from sowing. The 5' plants each bear three to six 4" ears with white kernels. ②

A=2oz, $1.40 **B**=8oz, $5.00 **C**=1lb, $9.00 **D**=5lb, $36.00
E=10lb, $65.00

677RW Robust 98114W White (98 days) **F-1 hybrid**. Replaced Robust 21-82W. Taller, a bit later, higher yielding with larger kernels and ears, and greater poppability than 21-82W, this midseason white hull-less popcorn has great eating quality—crisp and tender, light and flaky. The 6' plants have the stalk strength to survive September storms intact. ②

A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $6.00 **C**=1lb, $11.00
D=5lb, $52.00 **E**=10lb, $98.00

678DO Dakota Black OG (100 days) **Open-pollinated.** Outstanding in our observation plots two years in a row. Compact plants with one ear each. 2004 tasters rated the popcorn "Oh, so scrumptious." In addition to their popping qualities, Dakota Black's 4½" dark maroon-black ears with 15 rows are extremely decorative, a must for the fall roadside stand. 4' stalks. ICS-certified. ①

A=2oz, $2.20 **B**=8oz, $7.00
C=1lb, $13.00 **D**=5lb, $62.00
E=10lb, $115.00

679BO Pennsylvania Dutch Butter Flavored OG (102 days) This **open-pollinated** popcorn is so good on its own that you won't need to add any nutritional yeast. Our trialers agreed that it was the best they'd ever tasted: creamy, buttery and delicious. Incredibly green and healthy 8' plants with very long dark green leaves set two 4–6" ears per stalk, with 26–28 rows (occasionally 22) of fat creamy white kernels. Thanks to our friends at Southern Exposure Seed Exchange for enabling us to offer this pre-1885 heirloom that originated with the Pennsylvania Dutch. SESE was the first to bring this variety to commerce, in 1988. QCS-certified. ①

A=2oz, $2.50 **B**=8oz, $9.00 **C**=1lb, $17.00 **D**=5lb, $80.00
E=10lb, $155.00

ORNAMENTAL & DRY FIELD CORN

All open-pollinated. Days to maturity are for dry stage.

680PO Painted Mountain OG (85 days) Short efficient 5' plants, long thin 6–7" cobs! Painted Mountain is the hardiest, fastest-maturing grain corn in the world. Dave Christensen has spent 37 years developing it in the mountains of Montana from a diverse gene pool of about 80 strains of native corns. He calls his work "the project my soul needed to be completed." Contains vivid golds, oranges, reds and purples, about every shade of color known to corn. High in anthocyanins. Bred to withstand high winds, cold temperatures, intense heat and drought, and to survive global warming. Painted Mountain grows where no other corn can. *Short crop; order early.* MT-certified. ①

A=2oz, $3.00

682CO Abenaki Calais Flint OG (88 days) An improved strain of Roy's Calais Flint, selected by Vermont seed grower Jack Lazor for 10-row ears and strong feeder roots. The original, kept by the northern Vermont Abenaki tribe for generations, had 8 rows of kernels. Abenakis passed it on to local farmers who shared it with Vermont seedsman Tom Stearns. Stearns has called it the most exciting heirloom he was ever given: "Incredibly early and able to grow well under cold conditions." Survived even the legendary summer of 1816 ("Eighteen hundred and froze to death.") Most of the 7–9" ears are golden yellow but a minority are a beautiful dark maroon. NOFA-VT-certified. ①

A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.50 **C**=1lb, $11.80 **D**=5lb, $58.00
E=10lb, $110.00

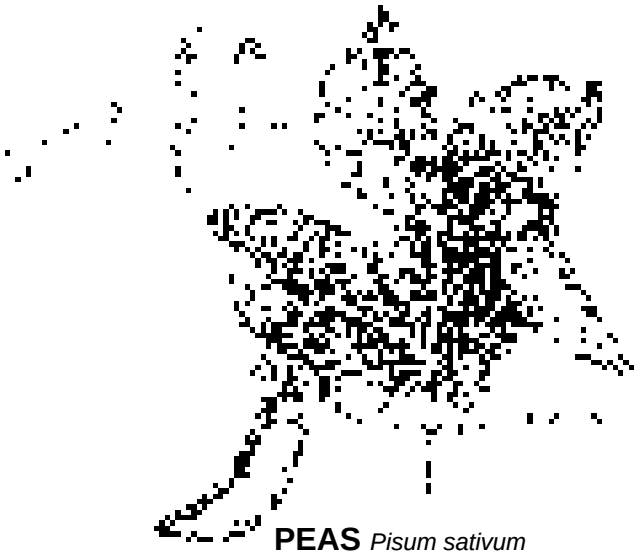
688FO Floriana Red Flint OG (100 days) *Z. rostrato* Stop the presses! Fabulous flavor is why we stuck Floriani into the catalog at the last possible moment. Its medium-to-deep red pointed kernels are easy to shell. They grind into a fine pinkish meal that bakes with an appealing spongy texture. Floriana's richly sweet delicious corny taste beat the competition silly in our pancake and cornbread muffin bake-off. Family heirloom brought from the Valsugana Valley of Italy by William Rubel. Once the staple polenta corn in the valley and named for Rubel's friends who've grown it there for many years. QCS-certified. ② **NEW!**

A=2oz, $2.00

692HB Hopi Blue (100 days) Precursors of this strain have been raised continuously for 800 years on mesas of northern Arizona. Used by the Hopis to make ceremonial *piki* bread. Tall 9' plants produce large 8–10" ears with beautiful deep kernels easily ground into flour. Very drought-tolerant, with a long taproot. Withstood temperatures of over 100˚ and survived a June, 2008, Kansas storm with winds up to 83 mph and softball-sized hail. Dick Burnham of Talking Crow Organic Farm in western Massachusetts reports it is not just for flour, it is good to eat, "crunchy, corny and wholesome." ②

A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $5.00
C=1lb, $8.00 **D**=5lb, $35.00
E=10lb, $65.00

"Thanks for being the best, affordable and FUN seed company around."
–Jan Conley, Falmouth, ME



PEAS *Pisum sativum*

2 oz packet sows 25 ft, 1 lb. sows 200 ft, avg 250 seeds/2 oz. packet. All peas are open-pollinated.

Young plants are very hardy but frost stops production at the blossom or pod stage. Like cool moist weather; dislike heat, so not well adapted to southern climates where the spring heats up too quickly. Sow as early as ground can be worked for best yields. All peas produce more when staked; varieties over 2½' *must* be supported. Plant 8–10 seeds/ft. in rows 3' apart (5' if very tall varieties). Early morning picking retards spread of powdery mildew disease and ensures best flavor. The August 2003 edition of the *Avant Gardener* suggests milk diluted with water sprayed twice weekly kills the fungus and stimulates the plants' protective systems. Or try Actinovate (#**8808** in the supplies section). If you love peas as much as we do, you may want to try for a fall crop. Timing is crucial, as peas ripen slowly in the cool of September, and frost will halt production. We recommend planting the first week of July for a fall crop in central Maine. Warmer areas try mid-July.

Smooth-seeded peas germinate better in colder soils than wrinkle-seeded peas, but are not as sweet. Minimal soil temperature for pea seed germination: 40˚. Optimal range 50-75˚, optimal temperature 75˚, emergence takes 14 days at 50˚, 9 days at 59˚, only 6 days at 77˚.

SHELL PEAS

710CL Coral (53 days) Makes harvesting peas before July 4th a cinch, even in cold pockets (except in the strange springs of '05 and '06). The best quality early pea we've found, second only to Green Arrow in popularity. Short vines barely surpass 2' and tend to set earliest pods low. Consistently averages 6–7 peas per pod. Resists F1, PLR. PVP. ⑤

A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $4.20 **C**=1lb, $6.00 **D**=5lb, $22.00
E=10lb, $35.00 **K**=25lb, $70.00 **L**=50lb, $125.00

732FR Early Frosty (60 days) Outstanding quality and sweetness, a superior variety for freezing. At its best before the pods are completely filled. Tricky to pick, but one of the easiest to shell. Holds quality for a long time after picking. Vines grow up to 3'. Susceptible to powdery mildew; performs best in early sowings. In cool 2004, made most of its spectacular yield of 43 lb. per 100 row feet from July 8–21. Although that was a record, production is dependable, often exceeding 30 lb/100 row feet. 6.46 peas per pod in 2007. Resistant to F and W. ③

A=2oz, $1.20 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $5.50 **D**=5lb, $18.00
E=10lb, $30.00 **K**=25lb, $55.00 **L**=50lb, $105.00

Progress #9 (62 days) *Not available in 2010.*

748LM Little Marvel (63 days) Another old-fashioned home garden favorite, bears tightly packed cylindrical pods on 18" vines. Very sweet. Surprising yields for such a dwarf plant. From England in 1900, known there as Sutton's Early Marvel. Introduced to the U.S. in 1908. The Frank S. Platt Co. of New Haven, CT, described it in 1917 as "surely a comer…will not disappoint the grower." A pound of seed sold for a quarter in 1932 from Gray's Seed and Implement Store catalog, Sanford, ME. ③

A=2oz, $1.20 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $5.50 **D**=5lb, $18.00
E=10lb, $30.00 **K**=25lb, $55.00 **L**=50lb, $105.00

Green Arrow (65 days) The pea preferred by commercial growers, scores a bulls-eye almost every time. We sold almost 1,800 lb. last year. This heavy yielder sets the standard for midseason varieties. Long pods with up to 10 peas per pod (average 7–8) on vines up to 3'. 7.16 peas per pod in 2006, an off-year. Survived our miserable rainy May/June in 2006 much better than other varieties. Easy to pick because pods tend to set in pairs at the top. Tolerant to F, DM, CTV, W.

760GA Green Arrow ③

A=2oz, $1.20 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $5.50 **D**=5lb, $18.00
E=10lb, $30.00 **K**=25lb, $55.00 **L**=50lb, $105.00

761GO Green Arrow OG ID-certified. ①

A=2oz, $1.80 **B**=8oz, $6.00 **C**=1lb, $10.00 **D**=5lb, $42.00
E=10lb, $80.00 **K**=25lb, $180.00

Miragreen OG (68 days) *We regret crop failure. We hope to have this delicious pea back in 2011.*

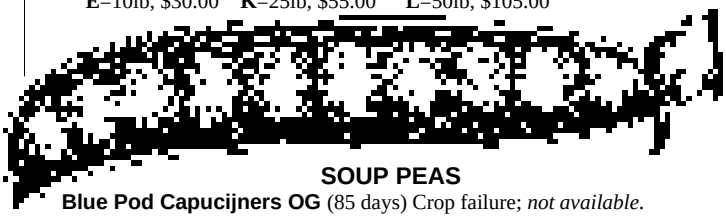
781LC Lincoln (70 days) This old English favorite rates as the sweetest pea and the best for fresh garden grazing. First offered in America by J.M. Thorburn in 1908, the year before the first Lincoln penny. Vines up to 3' bear 3–3½" slender curved pods with heaviest production in mid-July. Consistently 6–8 peas per pod, 6.96 average in 2007. In 2004 our 60 ft. row produced an all-time record 33 lb. Lincoln loves cool rainy Julys such as 2009 but production falls way off when July is hot and dry. Susceptible to PM and other diseases. Tolerant to W. ③

A=2oz, $1.20 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $5.50 **D**=5lb, $18.00
E=10lb, $30.00 **K**=25lb, $55.00 **L**=50lb, $105.00

Mayfair ECO (72 days) Alas crop failure*; not available in 2010.*

792AL Alderman or **Tall Telephone** (75 days) All-America winner Mr. Big got the hype, but failed to supplant this old-time favorite as our #1 tall pea. In our trial, Alderman topped Mr. Big in peas per pod, 7.65–6.94, in yield 38–28 lb. per 100 row feet, and in flavor. Alderman boasts vines of 5–6' or more under fertile conditions, needs strong staking and frequent picking. Introduced by renowned pea breeder Thomas Laxton around 1891 and first sold by Burpee in 1901. Resistant to W. ③ **BACK!**

A=2oz, $1.20 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $5.50 **D**=5lb, $18.00
E=10lb, $30.00 **K**=25lb, $55.00 **L**=50lb, $105.00



SOUP PEAS

Blue Pod Capucijners OG (85 days) Crop failure; *not available.*

796VO Amplissimo Viktoria OG (90 days) The chickpea of the North, Amplissimo is a soup pea *par excellence.* 5' vines bear long wide pods that dry beautifully and shell easily. Delicious as a cooked pea with a sweet garbanzo-esque flavor. Makes wonderful hummus. Average yield is 1:20. *Short crop; order early.* ☙2003. MOFGA-certified ① **BACK!**

A=2oz, $2.20

INOCULANT

Can also be ordered from the Supplies section. Some other inoculants are available only in the Supplies section, p. 112.

798LG Legume Inoculant for peas and beans.

A=treats 8#, $4.00 **B**=treats50#, $4.50

799SB Soybean Inoculant for soybeans.

A=treats 50#, $4.50

EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

2 oz packet sows 25 ft. 1 lb sows 200 ft. Culture same as shell peas. Snow peas should be harvested before pods fill out. Snap peas taste sweetest when completely filled. A common mistake is to pick snaps too soon. Young snow and snap plants can be eaten as greens, good in mesclun or lightly cooked. To serve pea shoots, remove the coarse tendrils and break the stalk into 3" pieces each with some leaves.

SNOW PEAS

808DG Dwarf Grey Sugar (59 days) If you're looking for a dwarf snow pea with purple flowers, this old standby dating prior to 1773 is the best we know. "Dwarf" refers both to its 30" vines and to its elegant 2½–3" pods which make great stir-fries. Harvest often for best production. Resistant to F1. ③

A=2oz, $1.20 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $5.50 **D**=5lb, $18.00
E=10lb, $32.00 **K**=25lb, $60.00 **L**=50lb, $105.00

812DW Dwarf White Sugar (59 days) Introduced in 1941 by Eastern States Cooperative (now Agway), it is noteworthy for its small (2–2½") sweet and tender pods. 3' vines produce abundant early yields at the top of plants where they are easy to pick. Susceptible to yellows. ③

A=2oz, $1.20 **B**=8oz, $3.60 **C**=1lb, $5.50 **D**=5lb, $18.00
E=10lb, $32.00 **K**=25lb, $60.00 **L**=50lb, $105.00

Basic Definitions

Open-pollinated varieties will grow true to type when randomly mated within their own variety. Provided your plants have been properly isolated from different varieties of the same species, seed saved from these plants will breed true.

Hybrid varieties are those produced from the crossing of two different inbred lines. *Seed saved from hybrid varieties will not breed true in the next generation.*

Amongst **open-pollinated** plants, **self-pollinated** (selfers) usually reproduce by using their own pollen. **Crossers** usually reproduce through the transfer of pollen from one plant to a different plant of the same species.

Botanical nomenclature goes from the general to the specific. Plants are classified into kinds by **genus**, **species**, and **variety**. In *Cucurbita pepo* Sweet Dumpling, *Cucurbita* is the genus, *pepo* is the species and Sweet Dumpling is the variety.

Oregon Giant (60 days) This Oregon State University release bred by Dr. James Baggett is one of our two most popular snow peas. A giant selection from a giant breeder, Oregon Giant is distinguished for its sweet rich green fat wide 4–5" pods good for stir fries, steaming, and eating out of hand. Retains sweetness so may be picked a little plumper than the thin-podded varieties. We recommend staking the intermediate 3–4' vines. Resistant to PEMV, PM and F1.

818GT Oregon Giant ③
A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $4.00 **C**=1lb, $6.00
D=5lb, $20.00 **E**=10lb, $36.00 **K**=25lb, $70.00
L=50lb, $120.00

819GO Oregon Giant OG ID-certified. ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.00 **C**=1lb, $10.00
D=5lb, $45.00 **E**=10lb, $80.00

822BO Blizzard OG (61 days) Returning Blizzard to commercial production was a triumph of perseverance. During our 15-year wait for its PVP to expire, it lost none of its popularity. Blizzard is still the best intermediate-vined snow pea we have ever tried. The 3–3½' vines produce an avalanche of sweet thin 3" pods in heavily concentrated sets that are easy to pick. We again have a *limited production* and expect to get snowed under with orders. So don't get frozen out; *order early*. ICS-certified. ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $7.00
C=1lb, $13.00

826SP Oregon Sugar Pod II (62 days) This short-vined snow pea from Oregon State University features 4" pods on 2–2½' vines. Difficult to pick because fruit tends to set within foliage. Good choice in sandy soils or under dry conditions. Tolerant to PM, PEMV, resistant to W. ③
A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $4.00
C=1lb, $6.00 **D**=5lb, $20.00
E=10lb, $36.00 **K**=25lb, $70.00 **L**=50lb, $120.00

842MM Mammoth Melting Sugar (72 days) The standard climbing snow pea. Vines grow 5–7' but can reach 10' if you follow M. Schultz' suggestion to lay coffee grounds in a 2" mulch around plants without touching stems. Stimulates growth and discourages bugs, she says. Very heavy yields of 4–5" pods. Continues to produce if kept picked provided powdery mildew does not strike. Very sweet eaten raw as well as sautéed. Heirloom predates 1906. ⑤
A=2oz, $1.50 **B**=8oz, $5.00 **C**=1lb, $8.00 **D**=5lb, $30.00
E=10lb, $48.00 **K**=25lb, $110.00 **L**=50lb, $190.00

SNAP PEAS

Sugar Ann (58 days) *Not available in 2010.* While curing, our crop was literally blown away by an untimely hurricane!

Cascadia (65 days) It's a snap to grow Cascadia. Ripening about a week later than Sugar Ann on slightly taller (2½') vines, Cascadia offers a cascade of 3" pods, longer and darker green than Ann's and equally sweet. Developed by Dr. James Baggett at Oregon State U. Tolerant to PM and the first pea bred to be resistant to PEMV.

888CA Cascadia ③
A=2oz, $1.30 **B**=8oz, $4.00 **C**=1lb, $6.50 **D**=5lb, $20.00
E=10lb, $36.00 **K**=25lb, $80.00 **L**=50lb, $150.00

889CO Cascadia OG ID-certified. ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.00 **C**=1lb, $10.00

893SO Sugarsnap OG (68 days) Always a top seller. Her CSA "children descend upon them as if they were a bag of chocolate," reports Anne Elder. Awarded the coveted AAS Gold Medal in 1979 and later voted the #1 all-time AAS. One of the very best raw treats in the garden, far tastier than the dwarf varieties, although more work to grow. Tall Sugarsnap vines climb 5–7' and need strong stakes. Pods reach superb sweetness only when completely filled. Then they are incomparable. Bred by Calvin Lamborn of Gallatin Valley. Unfortunately this variety got crossed and has been rife with off-types. Though we lost faith in the purity of commercial Sugarsnap seed and started our own organic production, we still had 30-40% off-types in our first OG crop in 2008. A*nyone who purchased this seed from us last year please drop us a note with your order for a free replacement or refund.* Happily we are making progress in cleaning up this crucial commercial variety. Our 2009 seed crop showed a greatly diminished percentage of impurities in our grow-out. Resistant to W, very susceptible to PM. ID-certified. ①
A=2oz, $2.00 **B**=8oz, $6.50 **C**=1lb, $11.00

…good fortune took me out of doors. Thus it was through direct observation that my attention was powerfully drawn to the following fact: each plant seeks its own advantage and demands conditions in which it may grow in fullness and freedom. Mountain height, deep valley, light, shade, aridity, moisture, heat, warmth, cold, frost, whatever other conditions there may be! Plants require genera and species in order to grow with full strength and abundance. To be sure, in certain places and in many situations, they yield to Nature and allow themselves to be swept into variations, without however giving up completely the form and quality acquired through their own efforts…
Goethe, from "The Author Relates the History of His Botanical Studies"

Most Years You *Can* Vine-Ripen Melons In Maine

Melons are a tender crop with a high nitrogen requirement. They love heat, cannot stand frost, and may be damaged by night temperatures below 40˚. Though they require some extra fussing, the results are sure worthwhile!

✺ Note days to maturity and select varieties that will ripen in your climate. Halona, Petite Yellow and Peace are surest bets.

✺ Start indoors in early May (later if the spring is slow to warm) in peat pots, 2 or 3 seeds to a pot. Melons resent transplanting but will take if their roots are not disturbed.

✺ Prepare hills in advance with liberal amounts of well-rotted manure or compost. Don't place melons next to vigorous crawling plants like cucumbers, gourds or winter squash.

✺ A cold start can permanently stunt growth, so wait for a warm spell after all danger of frost to transplant, usually between June 1st and 20th. Water heavily and, if soil is dry, place a temporary hay mulch around plants until a soaking rain comes.

✺ Cover plants with floating row covers that do not touch the plants. Use hoops to avoid abrasion. Melons are much more sensitive than squashes.

✺ Use blue, black or clear plastic mulch between plants.

✺ Use a foliar feeding program to speed ripening.

✺ Remove row covers before buds open. Replace them when you don't desire any more fruit to set.

✺ To reduce rot loss, rotate ripening melons occasionally. To reduce mouse damage, place ripening melons on bricks.

✺ Inspect your patch *daily* at ripening time. Check fruits for aroma and color and *pull gently* on those that appear to be ripe. They are ripe if the pressure causes them to slip from the vine. For watermelons, thumping should produce a low, hollow sound. Spread thumb and forefinger and press hard on fruit. If you feel any give, watermelon is ripe. For honeydews, see p. 27.

✺ Enjoy an incomparable taste treat!

See also #**6409**.

OPEN-POLLINATED MELONS

Fascinated by heritage melons? Amy Goldman's *Melons for the Passionate Grower* (ISBN 1-57965-213-1), a mouth-watering journey through her 100 favorite varieties, is an indispensable identification and cultural aide in trials work. Goldman says we routinely discard the most nourishing part of the melon: the seeds. Watermelon seeds have been an important part of African and Chinese diets.

Melon seed lives more than 10 years with proper storage. 18th- and 19th-century growers preferred to sow 4- to 10-year-old melon seed, believing that such seeds produced plants that spread less and fruits with a finer perfume.

Days to maturity are from date of transplanting.

Open-pollinated CANTALOUPE & MUSKMELON

Cucumis melo

Cantaloupes are named for the papal gardens of Cantalupo, Italy, where some historians say the first cantaloupe was grown. They are smooth-skinned or lightly netted with few ridges. Some are warted. Muskmelons are usually heavily netted and deeply ribbed with larger seed cavities than cantaloupes. Both have orange flesh unless otherwise indicated. Market grower Jason Kafka of Parkman, ME, observed that deeply netted muskmelons have better flavor than those that have not developed full netting. Melons produce highest sugars when daytime temperatures exceed 80˚ and night temperatures are 60–75˚.

1/16 oz packet, about 60 seeds, sows 20 hills. 1oz=about 960 seeds. Minimum germination soil temperature 60˚, optimal range 75–95˚, optimal temperature 80˚, emergence takes 8 days at 68˚, only 4 days at 77˚.

908JL Jenny Lind ECO (76 days) Believed to have been developed from a strain called Center originally from Armenia. Named for beloved soprano Jenny Lind (1820-1887), the Swedish Nightingale. This heirloom melon, contemporaneous with her early career, remained very popular in the New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia area until after her death. In his 1902 catalog, famed seedsman Peter Henderson called it "the gem of the **muskmelons**, flavor unsurpassed by any." Vaughan's sold 1 lb. for 85 cents in 1904. Jenny has recently enjoyed renewed popularity all over the country. Despite her sparse spindly vines, she is a prolific bearer of small heavily netted 1 lb. fruits that blush when they are ripe. Jenny may be unique among melons for having a turban on her blossom end. Her soft juicy lime-green interior flesh is so sweet that it just might make you sing. No new crop. We have a limited supply of held over seed that germinated at 90% in August. *Order early.* ②
A=1/16oz, $1.70

916KA Oka (83 days) Trialer Heron Breen continues to be amazed by the vigor and resilience of this heritage variety that outperforms many hybrids both in his greenhouse and fields. It recovers from transplant shock and temperature fluctuations with aplomb, and had the best disease resistance of any of Breen's melons. Though the past two seasons have been anything but ideal for melon culture, Breen has rated its productivity each year as "astounding." A cross between two staples of early 1900s seed catalogs, the legendary green-fleshed Montreal Market melon and the bizarrely shaped but sweet Banana melon, Oka was bred around 1912 by Father Athanase of the Trappist Monastery at La Trappe, Quebec, and offered commercially by Joseph Breck & Sons of Boston in 1924. Once feared extinct, it was recently rediscovered on the St. Lawrence River island of Bizard between Montreal and LeValle. Its 2–5 lb lusciously sweet and faintly aromatic fruits have provided some mighty good lunchtime dessert at our Annual Meetings. Vigorous healthy vines with large deep green leaves. Fruits slightly flattened—almost the cheese pumpkins of **muskmelons.** Adapted to Montreal and Maine, venerable and delicious. What more could a North Country grower ask for? Resists BW. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $4.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.50 **D**=1oz, $14.00

925GO Golden Gopher OG (85 days) Again at the taste test at our 2009 Annual Meeting, Gopher was by far the best. Its heavily ribbed fruits have deep deep orange flesh of incomparable eating quality. Achieved a Brix reading of 14 (14% sugar content) at Common Ground Fair Exhibition Hall, way ahead of any other **muskmelon** tested. Developed by the University of Minnesota in the 1930s, saved from probable extinction by Glenn Drowns, discovered and multiplied by our trialer Jeanne Griffin and popularized by Jack Kertesz at the MOFGA alley-cropping demonstration garden, Gopher has steadily gained adherents. Called "Pop Open" melons because they sometimes split open when ripe. Said to be fusarium resistant, but very susceptible to PM and hard to grow for market where PM is prevalent. ID-certified. ①

A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $4.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.50 **D**=1oz, $14.00

940DL Delicious 51 PMR (88 days) Some consider Delicious 51 to be the best widely available open-pollinated **muskmelon** for cold climates. One trialer compared its flavor to fine sorbet. Sweet 3 lb. fruits with medium to sparse netting over distinct ribs turn yellow at maturity, may be soft when ripe. Dark orange interiors with sweet juicy aromatic flesh. Received 11 Brix reading at 2005 Oregon State University trials. Developed by Dr. Henry Munger of Cornell University in 1953. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/4oz, $1.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.00 **D**=1lb, $20.00

943PF Prescott Fond Blanc (88 days) *Fond Blanc* translates to 'white bottom.' Don't be fooled by the outer appearance of this wrinkled bumpy warted thick-skinned puffy-looking grey-green rock melon! (One author describes the skin as "tough as rhinoceros hide.") Looks like spumoni on the inside, the layers of green and yellow rind giving way to deep orange flesh in the center. Then oo-la-la! Sniff its rich bouquet and bite into the juicy melting dense savory flesh. As Prescott's 3–5 lb. true **cantaloupes** ripen they develop a yellow blush, a floral redolence, and finally slip off the vine with light pressure when fully ripe. Bring them in and let them sit for a week, then enjoy! Fruits ripen variably, vines keep producing, averaging about four melons per hill. No new crop; we have a small quantity of held over seed that germinated 93% in August. *Order early.* ②

A=1/16oz, $1.80

945RF Rocky Ford Green Flesh (90 days) A few years ago we lined up several green **muskmelons** in the same class, including Green Nutmeg, Eden's Gem, Netted Gem and Rocky Ford to go melono a melono for top honors. Rocky was the clear taste winner and replaced its grandfather Green Nutmeg. Developed by J.W. Eastwood in 1881 and named after the town which was the heart of the thriving Colorado melon industry and still is the headquarters of our favorite cucurbit supplier, Hollar. Rocky's vigorous vines produce 3–4 round heavily netted aromatic 2 lb. fruits per plant. Fruits are ripe when they slip off. Their fine-grained juicy sweet green spicy flesh has a pleasant smooth texture with a lingering muskiness. A good home-garden variety and short-distance shipper. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/4oz, $1.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.00 **D**=1lb, $20.00

Pride of Wisconsin OG (90 days) Again crop failure. *Not available in 2010.*

949SH Schoon's Hardshell (94 days) Slightly ovoid with greyish yellow rope-like netting, these rugged 4–5 lb. **muskmelons** can stand handling, even mild abuse, and keep well. Slow to ripen but sweet and tasty with rich salmon-red flesh, well worth the wait. This New York State heirloom, introduced by F.H. Woodruff & Sons of Milford, CT, in 1947, bears such a close resemblance to Bender's Surprise (the 1900 cultivar that ruled the Empire State's markets for many years) that they may be synonymous. *Schoon's is a challenge to grow in Central Maine and points north.* Depending upon sales, this may be our last year to offer. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/4oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.50 **D**=2oz, $8.00

Open-pollinated WATERMELON *Citrullus lanatus*

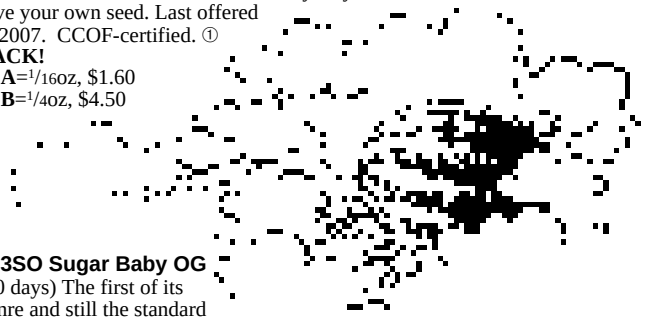
Agricultural Research Service scientists have discovered that watermelon, known to contain large amounts of the antioxidant lycopene, is also an excellent source of the amino acid citrulline that is important for wound healing, cell division and the removal of toxins from the body. More than 4 billion pounds of watermelons are produced annually in the United States.

1/16 oz packet, about 40 seeds, sows 14 hills. 1 oz=about 670 seeds. Minimum germination temperature 60˚, optimal range 75–95˚, optimal temp. 90˚, emergence takes 12 days at 68˚, 5 days at 77˚, only 17% normal seedlings at 59˚, 94% at 68˚.

957MO Early Moonbeam OG (78 days) This selection from Yellow Doll is one of breeder Alan Kapuler's notable successes in de-hybridizing hybrids. Kapuler retained most of Doll's strengths including earliness, icebox size (5–8 lb.), sweet yellow flesh, and colorful skin of dark green stripes on a greenish-white background, while sacrificing only a scintilla of uniformity and flavor. Brix reading of 11 at Washington State University trials. Moonbeam is a stabilized variety so you can save your own seed. Last offered in 2007. CCOF-certified. ①

BACK!

A=1/16oz, $1.60
B=1/4oz, $4.50



963SO Sugar Baby OG (80 days) The first of its genre and still the standard northern icebox watermelon. Among the earliest in its class, Sugar Baby grows 8–10 lb. fruits, dark green outside and deep red inside. Discovered in a field of picnic watermelons by M. Hardin of Geary, OK, in 1955 and introduced by the Woodside Seed Co. Although its 10 Brix reading is considered a little low and its flesh quality is grainier than the pricey mini-melons featured in supermarkets, still prized by those who prefer their watermelons open-pollinated and modest sized. CCOF-certified. ③

A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/4oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.50 **D**=1lb, $33.00

968CS Cream of Saskatchewan (80 days) "Of all the cool climate melons I've grown in Oregon, Maine and Wisconsin, this takes the cake, not just sweet but real character and flavor." With his background in cucurbits, plant breeder John Navazio knows a good melon when he tastes one. He gave me my first taste more than a decade ago and I've prized these sweet juicy melons with cream-colored flesh and abundant seeds ever since. Sweet and cooling on a hot day, these round 6–10 lb. fruits are light green with dark stripes and thin brittle skin prone to split. Heirloom said to have originated in the Ukraine, brought to Saskatchewan by immigrants early in the 20th century. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $4.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.50 **D**=1oz, $14.00

974DO Sweet Dakota Rose OG (82 days) 30 years ago David Podoll (of Dakota Dessert Squash fame, see #**1630**) crossed the small early maturing Early Canada with the enormu late maturing Black Diamond to create this intermediate 8–12 lb delight. A star in my 2007 trials, it matured early and produced 2–3 fruits per plant. One of the sweetest open-pollinated watermelons we know, it has a thin skin, few seeds and stores longer than most others. A strong watermelon flavor augments its sugar rush. ICS-certified. ①

A=1/16oz, $1.80 **B**=1/4oz, $5.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $9.00 **D**=2oz, $32.00

980QZ Quetzali (85 days) An outstanding open-pollinated red watermelon, sweet (tested 10.3% sugars at WSU trials) with some substance. Ripens 9–12 lb. fruits with dark-green skin splotched with lime-green sponge prints. Even more attractive on the inside where the dense pink flesh is almost seedless! *Caution: Requires a sharp knife, strong wrist and sure stroke to cut open its dense skin.* Resists ANTH1. We cannot ship to South Carolina. PVP. ⑤

A=1/16oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.50 **D**=2oz, $20.00

984SW Sunsweet (85 days) Though it loves warm locales, Sunsweet is adapted almost anywhere. Our melon trialers in central Maine have harvested two 20 lb. fruits per plant. They report it outproduces hybrid Sweet Favorite and is earlier and bigger than hybrid Sangria. We recommend this large oval open-pollinated watermelon for glorious red sweet juicy delectable treats. Skin dark green with broken light green stripes. Resistant to ANTH and F. No sales to South Carolina. PVP. ⑤

A=1/16oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.50 **D**=2oz, $20.00

986VR Verona (86 days) We found this rare large red oblong watermelon through Seeds of Change. Introduced in 1965 in Mississippi, one of its parents is the famous Charleston Gray. Considered the earliest and best-tasting of the Black Diamond types, Verona pumps out 15–20 lb. fruits with thin but tough smooth dark green skins and attractive firm red flesh. Sweet and tasty, the best-flavored open-pollinated watermelon I've ever eaten, Verona had high yields in the OSU trials and got raves at the staff taste test. Well adapted to cool climates, has produced impressively even as far north as Starks, ME. Tolerant to ANTH, F. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.80 **D**=2oz, $16.00

989CO Crimson Sweet OG (90 days) For growers in climates warm enough to grow a 25 lb. watermelon. This almost round 10x12" light green melon with bold dark green stripes has defined good watermelon eating since 1964 when it was developed by Dr. C.V. Hall of Kansas State University. Noteworthy for its crisp dark red very sweet flesh. Tolerance to ANTH1 and ANTH3 and F1 and F2 and a thick skin suitable for shipping make it a commercial favorite in the Middle Atlantic states and the Southeast. Vigorous vines. 1978 AAS winner. *Caution: Not adapted to cold northern areas.* CCOF-certified. ③

A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/4oz, $2.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1lb, $42.00

Orangeglo (90 days) Again crop failure. *Not available in 2010.*

992MO Moon and Stars OG (100 days) Once feared extinct, this now-famous unique watermelon became a cause célèbre for the Seed Savers Exchange. Released by Peter Henderson & Co. as Sun, Moon and Stars in 1926, it was popular in the '30s before fading into obscurity for almost fifty years. Seed Savers Exchange co-founder Kent Whealy found it again in 1981 after a four-year search and his son Aaron supplied us with our original seed. Because it needs a lot of heat to set fruit, it poses a challenge worthy of the Maine melon-grower's mettle. Dark green skin has beautiful yellow spots which range in size from little peas (the stars) to a silver dollar or larger (the moon). Spotted foliage, actually a product of a virus found in the breeding lines, looks unhealthy to the uninitiated. Sweet somewhat grainy pink flesh. CCOF-certified. ③

A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $5.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $9.00 **D**=2oz, $25.00

HYBRID MELONS

Hybrid CANTALOUPE & MUSKMELON *C. m.*

1 gram packet, about 20 seeds, sows 7 hills.

1035HL Halona (79 days) Trialer Donna Dyrek of Loon Song Farm opened her 2008 harvest season with Halona, slipping two off the vine on Sept. 5. Halona has it all—good size, earliness, thick very sweet orange flesh and dependability. The 6" oval fruits averaging 4 lb. are laced with heavy netting. They boast small seed cavities and extraordinary sweetness, reaching Brix measurements of 14–15, surpassing any other **muskmelon** we offer. Tolerant to some F strains, resistant to PM. ②

A=1g, $1.80 **B**=3g, $5.20 **C**=15g, $25.00

1046TH Athena (80 days) Ripens early with nice orange interior color, good sweetness and not a hint of muskiness. Oval-round well-netted lightly ribbed fruits average 2 1/2–4 lb. An excellent shipper, recommended for commercial growers, and the favorite **muskmelon** at Jill and Peter de Bethune's Common Ground Fair farmers market stall. 11.0 Brix at 2005 OSU trials. Second-best yielder among 10 melons in 2002 University of Maine trial. Performed well for Jason Kafka in drought conditions. "Finished really well with few culls," reported Kafka. No sales to South Carolina. Tolerant to F0,1,2 and PM1,2. ⑤

A=1g, $2.60 **B**=3g, $7.50 **C**=15g, $36.00

1049HC Hannah's Choice (87 days) Rated "clearly a superior variety" by experienced melon growers Adam Tomash and June Zellers of West Gardiner, ME. In 2007 their two hills with 2–3 plants each produced 22 melons of about 4 lb. or more of which 20 were perfect, marketable and almost all were uniform in size. "Flavor is rich and perfumed without the strong chemical smell that some melons have." Nikos, our trials manager, describes it as a tropical fruit cherimoya "custard apple" flavor—smooth, perfumy, juicy with syrupy sweetness. The 6 1/2 x 5 1/2" large netted oval **muskmelons** average 3–5 lb. with a high Brix rating of 13. As stunning on the inside as it is imposing on the outside, its rich green rind contrasts with the deep orange flesh. Kudos to the Cornell University breeding program for developing this gourmet melon. At trials in both Freeville and Jamesport, NY, it had an astonishing 96% marketable fruits by weight besting Delicious 51, Earliqueen, Athena and Burpee Hybrid in color, depth, Brix and over-all quality. Resistant to PM, tolerant to F2, ZYMV, PRSV, WMV. ②

A=1g, $2.20 **B**=3g, $6.20 **C**=15g, $30.00

Hybrid GALIA-TYPE MELON *C. m.*

1 gram packet, about 20 seeds, sows 7 hills. The name Galia is the feminine form of the Israeli name *Gal* (meaning wave). Developed in Israel around 1970 by breeder Zvi Karchi, Galias feature smooth sweet lime-green flesh with a tropical taste overtone. Typically the fruits have corky netting but no ribbing. Pull from the vine when the skin blushes yellow.

1055PP Passport (77 days) Heir to the University of New Hampshire's famous breeding program, Dr. Brent Loy developed this delicious green-fleshed **cantaloupe** that ripens more than a week earlier than Rocky Sweet. For maximum sweetness, harvest when skin has turned yellow. If cool wet weather causes cracking before full ripening, harvest at first yellow blush and store for two or three days. Texture is smooth, color ranges from whitish-green near cavity to darker green towards rind, with a subtle delectable taste. Tolerant to ANTH and GSB. ②

A=1g, $1.50 **B**=3g, $4.00 **C**=15g, $14.00

1059AO Arava OG (80 days) Several years ago, during a spring trip to Israel, I visited Genesis Seeds, the producers of this luscious green-fleshed melt-in-your-mouth melon that is named for the long valley that traverses much of the desolate Negev Desert in southern Israel. Though it is hard to believe that anything will grow in such a place, these Arava melons are the signature Israeli variety found in all the markets. A necessity there at the edge of the desert, where stepping outside mid-morning in April feels like entering a blast furnace. Unsurprisingly, I developed quite a taste for these sweet refreshing fragrant **cantaloupes.** Smooth, no ridges, lightly netted, blemish-free and uniform, averaging about 3 lb. A good yielder, even in cool conditions, ripening 3–4 fruits per plant. Resistant to PM. AGRIOR-certified. ③

A=1g, $1.50 **B**=3g, $4.00 **C**=15g, $14.00

Hybrid HONEYDEW *C. m.*

As with watermelons, discerning ripeness in honeydews is an art. At least two or three of the following signs should align before you cut fruit from the vine: 1) Fruits are free of fuzz or minute hairs that denote immaturity. 2) As with watermelons, stems dry at tendrils. 3) Fruits assume proper coloration (different for different varieties). 4) Light firm pressure applied to fruit bottom results in a slight give or rubbery rebound (pick soon). Give extends into the curve outside of the blossom scar (pick now). Do not wait for full slip—fruits will develop cracks and get over-ripe. Cure 1–4 days off the vine for best flavor. On the table develops a very subtle sweet smell of perfumed honey indicative of melting juicy full-flavored flesh.

1091HN Orange Honey (78 days) New in 2009, this honey of a melon from China filled our need for a honeydew that will mature in much of our sales area. These oval-round melons whose yellow skins turn full bright orange at ripeness average 3 lb, although they can get bigger in a good year. Not all ripened in Maine these past two sub-par seasons, but the plants are very productive, and will excel in better years or warmer climes. Our trialer Heron Breen describes them as crunchy crisp with an "orange popsicle flavor not frozen." Plenty sweet and satisfying right down to the rind. ③

A=1g, $1.50 **B**=3g, $4.00 **C**=15g, $15.00

1093WH White Honey (80 days) At first bite I knew we had found the long-sought replacement for Sweetie. The pearly, almost translucent flesh of these juicy melons has an addictive sweetness with a slight floral undertone. Such good eating from such a small unassuming package! The oblong/oval melons average only 2–2 1/2 lb, but Heron's patch yielded an average of 5-8 ripe fruits per plant. Under row cover and with both black plastic and irrigation, production began at the end of August and was heavy by early September. The fruits are ripe when the skin turns from white to deep ivory. They keep well for at least five days off the vine. ③ **NEW!**

A=1g, $1.50 **B**=3g, $4.20 **C**=15g, $16.00

1095YH Yellow Honey (85 days) So it's a cold, wet, rainy, bedraggled, blight-ridden season and nothing from the garden elicits much spark until a heavenly slice of melon entices your tongue into a sensuous remembrance of tropical fruits and blazing skies and…hold on, this is still Maine. And this is a melon? Quite unlike any other Maine-grown melon I've tasted, this Honey has hints of an exotic fruit combination floating just beneath the surface, with a smooth soft texture. "Kick ass love it" was one taste tester's succinct comment. Bright warm-yellow skins with juicy pearly white flesh. Using black plastic, row covers and irrigation (all highly recommended), Heron got a yield of 4–6 ripe 3–4 lb. rounded fruit per plant. Definitely worth the extra effort. ③ **NEW!**

A=1g, $1.50 **B**=3g, $4.20 **C**=15g, $16.00

"I appreciate the variety in packet sizes. You offer an economical alternative for someone who grows more than a hobby garden but not quite up to commercial scale yet."
–Adam Nygren, Finlayson, MN

Weight equivalents		
1/16 oz	=	1.77 grams
1/8 oz	=	3.55 grams
1/4 oz	=	7.1 grams
1/2 oz	=	14.2 grams
1 oz	=	28.4 grams
4 oz	=	113.5 grams
1 lb	=	453.6 grams
2.2 lb	=	1000 grams

Hybrid WATERMELON *Citrullus lanatus*

1 gram packet, about 20 seeds, sows 7 hills.

1114PY Petite Yellow (75 days) Petite Yellow is our choice to compete with the Bambino and PureHeart minimelons now all the rage in supermarkets. Janine Welsby's earliest watermelon, delivering 4–5 ripe melons per vine. Little more than half the size of Peace, these 4–5 lb. yellow-fleshed cuties make perfect ready-to-go one-meal melons, sweet, juicy, with flavor and texture to please and very few seeds to interfere. Commercial growers also like its tough skin that resists cracking and permits long-distance shipping. ③

A=1g, $1.80 **B**=3g, $5.00 **C**=15g, $22.00

1118PC Peace (75 days) "I gave Peace a chance and was rewarded with loads of sweet little melons. Didn't miss Yellow Doll," wrote Welsby. Coming in at the same 8 lb. size range, Peace surpasses Yellow Doll in flavor, texture and sweetness. Its yellow flesh has that kind of drizzle-down-your chin juiciness that thoroughly satisfies on a hot humid late-summer day. ③

A=1g, $1.90 **B**=3g, $5.50 **C**=15g, $25.00

1122GF Gold Flower (78 days) 2009 was not the year for growing watermelons in Maine. Yet, as early as Aug. 18 our trialer had already picked his first ripe Gold Flower. And it was no fluke. Within eight days he had nearly a dozen more. From mainland China, these 12x6" torpedo-shaped melons carry a payload of rich sweet flavor as their interior flesh ripens from yellow to orange. Thin dark green skins with black snakeskin markings resemble a dwarfed Giant Rattlesnake melon. Sets 4-6 fruits per plant. They averaged 5.3 lb. in the 2005 Washington State University trial. ③

A=1g, $1.80 **B**=3g, $5.20 **C**=15g, $25.00

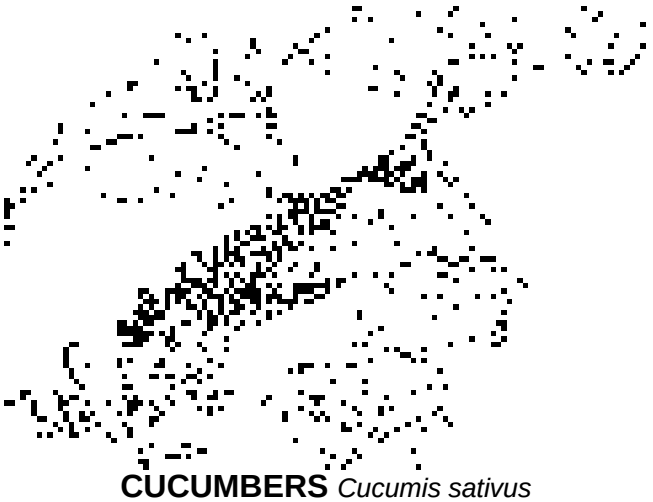
1176SF Sweet Favorite (86 days) 1978 AAS from Sakata. One of the best oblong watermelons for the North. Jason Kafka markets them by the hundreds. Consistently produces 10–13 lb. fruits with sweet bright red flesh. Green skin with dark stripes. Two years in a row produced 15–20 lb. monsters for Janine Welsby. "So sweet and juicy," she raved. Tolerant to ANTH and F. ⑤

A=1g, $1.60 **B**=3g, $4.50 **C**=15g, $18.00

1188SG Sangria (88 days) The sweetest (12–14% sugars), juiciest watermelon in our trials. These elongated ovals average 10–12 lb. with dark green skin broken by light green stripes. Bright refined red flesh will satisfy the most avid sugar seekers. Sangria, the first hybrid Allsweet type ever developed, has been a big hit on the market. Has supplanted Jade Star as my favorite. Cannot ship to South Carolina. Tolerant to some races of ANTH and F. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas*. ⑤

A=1g, $2.00 **B**=3g, $5.80 **C**=15g, $27.00

"If every business were as accessible, honest and dedicated as Fedco, maybe the economy wouldn't be in such a shambles."
–Janine Welsby, Wellsville, OH



CUCUMBERS *Cucumis sativus*

1/16 oz packet sows 11 ft, 1 oz about 180 ft. 1/16 oz packet avg. 65 seeds. Very tender, will not survive frost. Sow 2" apart in rows 3' apart or 6 per mound in hills 4' apart thinning to 3 best plants. Combat striped cucumber beetles by handpicking early AM when the dew makes them sluggish, or use floating row covers, removing when cukes flower. Pick frequently for best production.

Anne Elder reminds us that cucumbers get bitter when they get thirsty. She turns on the drip line each day after her CSA picks.

Possibly the most ancient of all vegetables. Cucumber seeds found in the Spirit Cave along the Burma/Thailand border in 1970 carbon-dated back nearly 12,000 years.

Minimum germination temperature 60˚, optimal range 65–95˚, optimal temperature 90˚, emergence takes 13 days at 59˚, 6 days at 68˚, 4 days at 77˚.

PICKLING

1222DB de Bourbonne (50 days) This open-pollinated variety is used to make the tiny sour pickles featured in French cuisine. Pick the fruits when they are finger sized for delicious cornichons, or allow them to grow to normal size for crisp bread 'n butters. De Bourbonne will challenge you to keep it picked. You won't need gloves because fruits are not very spiny, nor do they get bitter quickly when they size up. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/4oz, $1.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **D**=1oz, $6.00
E=4oz, $16.00 **K**=1lb, $48.00

1226NL National (52 days) Open-pollinated. In 1924, aiming to create a variety suitable for both small pickles and dills, the National Pickle Packers Association began a collaboration with the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station. Within five years they had introduced National. Not quite as early as Northern Pickler, but tending to hold quality over a longer season, the firm black-spined dark green fruits are usually quite sweet, rarely bitter. Plants are vigorous dependable producers. Resists CMV and scab. ②

A=1/16oz, 80¢ **B**=1/4oz, $1.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.20 **D**=1oz, $3.50
E=4oz, $8.00 **K**=1lb, $18.00

1232CS Calypso (52 days) Heavy-yielding gynoecious hybrid. Fruits medium-dark green with white spines. In a trial of 7 pickling varieties at Highmoor Farm, Calypso had the most early yield. Even in this sub-par cuke year, Adam Tomash and June Zellers report marketing an astonishing 920 fruits from just 3–4 hills. Developed by North Carolina State. Tolerant to ANTH, ALS, CMV, DM, PM, resistant to scab. ②

A=1/16oz, 90¢ **B**=1/4oz, $1.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.50 **D**=1oz, $4.00
E=4oz, $12.00 **K**=1lb, $34.00

1234CC Cross Country (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Cross Country goes the distance with our customers. Sales have topped 1,500 packets each of the past three years. The best pickler in our trials, Cross Country bears abundant blocky straight dark green white-spined fruit of uniformly good quality with very small seed cavities. Our trialer described its sweet taste as "crunchy and cool." Had good yields (5.5 lb. per plant), appearance, and long uniform fruit in Highmoor Farm trial. Has been highly rated in brine tests. Named for its widespread adaptability. Resistant to scab, but susceptible in our trial to bacterial wilt. Resistant to ANTH, ALS, PM and DM. ⑤

A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.20 **D**=1oz, $8.00
E=4oz, $24.00 **K**=1lb, $75.00

1239LO Little Leaf H-19 OG (60 days) An open-pollinated white-spined parthenocarpic cucumber that can be grown under row cover. Little Leaf sets fruit without pollination, and so may be left covered the entire season. Compact vines with smaller-than-normal leaves save space and make finding the cucumbers much easier. And despite the emaciated appearance of the plants, there are a huge number of cukes to find. The plants seem to do well even under stress. "I have never seen a pickling cuke as prolific as Little Leaf. They produce early and give a constant supply of disease-free cukes," corroborates Michael Goldman of Florence, MA. The blocky fruits are a little smaller than what we were used to, but they serve a dual purpose, pickling well while also providing good fresh eating. Bred in the Ozarks at the University of Arkansas and released in 1991. White spines. Resistant to ANTH, ALS, DM, CMV, PM, scab. PVP. CU-certified. ①

A=1/16oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $3.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.50 **D**=1oz, $10.00
E=4oz, $35.00 **K**=1lb, $130.00

1244MO Mexican Sour Gherkin OG (65 days) *Melothria scabra* Open-pollinated. Also known as cucamelon, *Sandía de ratón* (Mouse Watermelon in Spanish), and preserving cucumber in France. Native to Mexico and Central America and a staple in diets there since pre-Columbian times. We love the unusual, so when we saw these darlings on exhibit at Common Ground Fair in 2004, we found them irresistible. So did the judges who bestowed on them a coveted Judges' Award. A rampant yet delicate scrambling vine covered with dozens of 1" green and white fruit that look like miniature watermelons but don't taste anything like watermelons, more like cucumbers with a crunchy texture and a slight sour zing as if they already had been pickled. Botanically, they are neither cucumber nor watermelon and won't cross with either. They don't bruise and they keep for a long time. Try them in stir fries, pickle them as gherkins, or add to salsas. Easy to grow, and fun! Slightly more tolerant of cold than cukes, and more drought-resistant. Benefits from a fence or trellis as vines can climb 10'. IA-certified. ②

A=0.2g, $1.70

SLICING

1308PO Poona Kheera OG (60 days) Open-pollinated. Bored with American cucumbers and ready for something different? This emigré from India undergoes quite a metamorphosis, 4–5" fruits turning from cream color to golden yellow to russet brown, shaped almost like a potato as they mature. At each stage they remain extremely crisp, sweet, juicy, refreshing and bitter-free. In Asia they are used in stir-fries, long-marinating dishes, pickles and chutneys. They keep their crisp texture and absorb sauce flavors in Thai and Indian food. Vines vigorous, disease resistant and heavy yielding. Has become cucurbit aficionado Glenn Drowns' most asked-for cucumber, and popular with our customers as well. CCOF-certified. ①

A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.50 **D**=1oz, $7.50
E=4oz, $25.00 **K**=1lb, $80.00

1311BO Boothby's Blonde OG (63 days) Open-pollinated. Maine, famous for Moody's Diner and Moxie, also boasts a less well-known heirloom cucumber, maintained for five generations by the Boothby family of Livermore. Boothby's short plump oval fruits average 3–4" and become yellower as they mature. They feature a creamy exterior with contrasting black spines and a juicy refreshing interior. Larger seed cavities than most cukes, but the seeds themselves actually add to the mild sweet flavor that makes the fruits so good for eating out of hand. Boothby's usually lacks the bitter aftertaste so common in many of the other white cukes we've trialed. Has the "cool" texture uncommon in American cukes. Boothby's goodwill ambassador Will Bonsall passed it on both to Pinetree seeds and to us. Seed grown in Maine. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.5g, 80¢ **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.60
D=16g, $10.00 **E**=64g, $26.00 **K**=1/2 lb, $70.00

Marketmore 76 (63 days) Dr. Henry Munger's classic open-pollinated cucumber for the ages, long the leading slicing variety in the Northeast. We sold nearly 5,000 packets in 2009. Dark green 8–8 1/2" fruits show good uniformity. Vines vigorous throughout season. Tolerant to CMV, DM, PM, resistant to scab.

1312MM Marketmore 76 ②

A=1/16oz, 80¢ **B**=1/4oz, $1.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.40 **D**=1oz, $3.60
E=4oz, $6.50 **K**=1lb, $20.00

1313MO Marketmore 76 OG CCOF-certified. ③

A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/4oz, $1.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **D**=1oz, $6.00
E=4oz, $11.00 **K**=1lb, $35.00

1328GL General Lee (66 days) F-1 hybrid. Although the Confederate general fell a little short 145 years ago, this General continues to conquer some Yankee gardeners and farmers. High yields of uniform straight dark-green white-spined 8–8 1/2" slicers don't peter out in the halcyon days of summer. Doesn't develop yellow "bellies" and retains that good Sweet Salad flavor. Along with Cross Country (#**1234**), the best of the cucumbers we've tested in recent years. Tolerant to scab, CMV, PM and DM. ⑤

A=1/16oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $3.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.20 **D**=1oz, $9.50
E=4oz, $32.00 **K**=1lb, $125.00

1372LM Lemon (68 days) Open-pollinated. Would you buy a lemon from Fedco? A lot of people will buy this lemon beloved by salad chefs and backyard gardeners alike for its heavy yields of rounded 3" fruits shaped somewhat like lemons. Color evolves from pale greenish yellow (immature though preferred by some customers as most tender and least seedy) to lemon yellow (best eating stage for most) to golden yellow (full maturity and seed production).Very crisp and sweet; never gets bitter and one of the best for eating right out of the garden. Samuel Wilson of Mechanicsville, PA, introduced this lemon in his 1894 catalog, some years before Detroit started turning out some lemons you wouldn't buy. ②

A=1/16oz, 80¢ **B**=1/4oz, $1.30 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.20 **D**=1oz, $4.00
E=4oz, $8.50 **K**=1lb, $25.00

1375RG Richmond Green Apple ECO (70 days) Open-pollinated. What's refreshing and juicy, lemon-shaped and comes from Australia? These hard-to-find heirloom cucumbers. I feasted on them in my 2004 trials and have been wanting to offer them ever since. Beautiful lime-green, they grow slightly larger than lemons with sweet mild flavor that really satisfies on a hot summer day. *Short crop; order early.* ① **NEW!**

A=1/16oz, $1.20

BEIT-ALPHA TYPE

Descended from a vegetable that grows wild in the dry climate of the Middle East, the beit alpha was developed by breeders on an Israeli kibbutz. These small sweet-fleshed cucumbers were originally popular in the Mediterranean, spread to Europe and have now won converts in the States because they don't dehydrate easily, their thin skins don't require peeling, they are almost completely burpless and have a long shelf life.

1382SZ Super Zagross (54 days) Green smooth-skinned fruits refreshingly cool, enjoyably mild and almost completely free of the bitterness quite common in American slicers. An open-pollinated variety, Zagross does not bear as heavy early sets as the hybrid Amira. But it sustains its cropping power longer, so the cukes will keep coming as long as you keep harvesting. "Your Super Zagross cucumber is absolutely superb. It really lives up to the catalog description, better tasting than American standards and with decent yields. It is easier to grow than Diva…My customers love it," writes Paul Conway of Leavenworth, KS. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.20 **D**=1oz, $7.50
E=4oz, $22.00 **K**=1lb, $64.00

LONG-FRUITED TYPES

Oriental cukes are more resistant to CMV than other types.

1390SC Shantung Suhyo Cross (60 days) F-1 hybrid. Produces a plethora of uniform 12–14" never-bitter sweet-tasting cukes. Even in dry conditions the vines keep making quality fruits that never develop shrunken necks. Our cucumbers were very gracefully curved, although had we trellised them, they would have been straight. Seed comes from Japan and is very expensive. Tolerant to DM, PM, CMV. ⑤

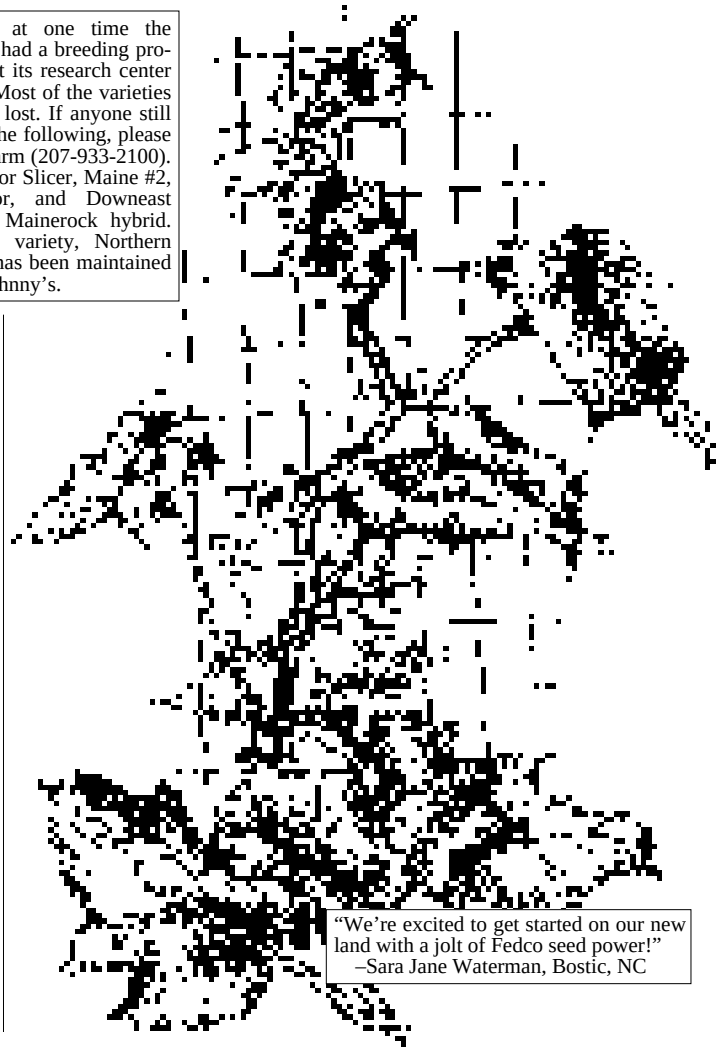
A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $4.20

Telegraph Improved European (60 days) No crop this year. *Not available in 2010.*

1394SO Suhyo Long OG (61 days) Open-pollinated. "By far the sweetest 'meat' of all my cucumbers," reports Anne Elder. Known for their mild burpless flavor. Asian cucumber grows up to 15" long with a curly shape. More uniform if trellised. According to Tom Vigue make good dense pickling cukes if picked young enough. "Thorny, but easy to rub off," says Elder. QCS-certified. ②

A=1g, $1.20 **B**=4g, $3.00 **C**=16g, $10.00 **D**=48g, $24.00

Believe it or not, at one time the University of Maine had a breeding program for cucurbits at its research center at Highmoor Farm. Most of the varieties they bred have been lost. If anyone still has seed for any of the following, please contact Highmoor Farm (207-933-2100). Cucumbers: Highmoor Slicer, Maine #2, Improved Highmoor, and Downeast Slicer; muskmelon: Mainerock hybrid. Their most famous variety, Northern Pickling cucumber, has been maintained for many years by Johnny's.



"We're excited to get started on our new land with a jolt of Fedco seed power!"
–Sara Jane Waterman, Bostic, NC

SUMMER SQUASH *Cucurbita pepo*

Tender, will not survive frost. Sow in hills 4 ft. apart, 5 seeds/hill. Thin to 2–3 best plants. Pick squash when they are small for best flavor. Floating row covers can hasten maturity by 1 to 2 weeks. In early summer, a combination of cool, cloudy weather and a declining bee population may result in poor pollination causing low yields. Mites and Colony Collapse Disorder have wiped out a high percentage of wild and domesticated honeybee colonies in the last 20 years, creating a real crisis for cucurbit growers.

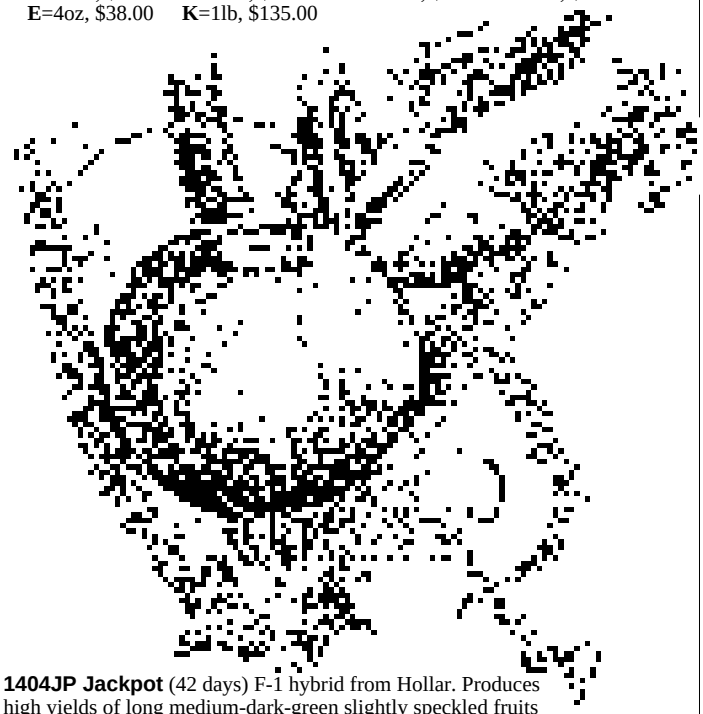
Minimum germination temperature 60˚, optimal temperature range 70–90˚, optimal temperature 85˚.

ZUCCHINI

1/8 oz packet sows 4–6 hills; 1 oz 40 hills. 160–240 seeds/oz. The term 'zucchini,' which means 'little squash' in Italian, was not in common parlance until the late '30s. Squash expert Amy Goldman, author of *The Compleat Squash* (ISBN 1-57965-251-4), traces the first true zucchini to 1901 in Milan, but vegetable marrows and cocozelles, now called zucchinis, are considerably older.

1402EB Eight Ball (40 days) F-1 hybrid. Noted squash seed grower Hollar did not have to hire Minnesota Fats as their publicity director to win an AAS for Eight Ball and we're not hustling when we tell you that Eight Ball deserved the award. Eight Ball has the sweetness and squash flavor previously missing from round zucchinis. Yes, the attractive shiny speckled dark fruits are mature when they're just a little bigger than pool balls. The plant's open bush habit should please both home and market growers. Its earliness might well give you your first ripe squash of the season. They'll keep coming, too, till they run your table! ②

A=1/8oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.60 **D**=1oz, $11.00
E=4oz, $38.00 **K**=1lb, $135.00



1404JP Jackpot (42 days) F-1 hybrid from Hollar. Produces high yields of long medium-dark-green slightly speckled fruits slightly ridged near the stem. Open plant habit features a long single-stem bush with few spines. Continuous production of firm 6 1/2" zukes, tender, mild and sweet. Take these to market and win the jackpot. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $6.50
E=4oz, $18.00 **K**=1lb, $70.00

1406SB Spineless Beauty (46 days) F-1 hybrid. We have so many spineless politicians, why would we need a spineless zucchini? In zucchinis, spinelessness is a virtue; when you harvest Spineless Beauty your hands will never itch (and your palms won't itch either, unless you go into politics!) The 7 1/2x1 1/2" medium-dark green fruits are borne on open plants with spineless petioles. A standout in Sam Birch's and Highmoor Farm's summer squash trials. ⑤

A=1/8oz, $1.40 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.80 **D**=1oz, $9.00
E=4oz, $32.00 **K**=1lb, $115.00

1409RV Raven (48 days) F-1 hybrid. Now our best-selling zucchini, more than 58 lb. of seed. That's a lot of zucchinis! Raven sets the standard for dark zucchini. Its smooth-skinned glossy shapely greeny-black fruits make it the likely winner in the zucchini beauty contest, but its merits go more than skin deep. Research by Dr. John Navazio showed that Raven's dark pigmentation contains more of the antioxidant lutein than lighter-skinned varieties. Lutein helps preserve eyesight by lowering risks of developing cataracts and macular degeneration. Relatively early concentrated production so market growers might want to make succession plantings. ⑤

A=1/8oz, $1.70 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.80 **D**=1oz, $11.00
E=4oz, $42.00 **K**=1lb, $150.00

1411BZ Black Zucchini (50 days) Open-pollinated. A misnomer as Black Zucchini is not as dark as Raven or Arlesa but instead a very dark green. Perfect for home gardeners who are looking for an open-pollinated zucchini with superior flavor, and good, but not record-breaking, yields. It's been around since 1931, when the Jerome B. Rice Seed Co. of Cambridge, NY, brought it from California where it was very popular. Fruits of greenish-white firm tender flesh with small seed cavities, are best picked around 6". The flavor was well above average in our taste tests. Open plant habit makes picking relatively easy. ③

A=1/8oz, 80¢ **B**=1/4oz, $1.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.50 **D**=1oz, $3.60
E=4oz, $5.50 **K**=1lb, $13.00

1424SE Sebring (50 days) F-1 hybrid. Better than Gold Rush which it replaced. A beautiful golden straight-sided cylindrical zucchini, relatively free of green tips, with open plant habit for easy harvesting. Averaged 17 baby fruits per plant or 6 mature fruits. Rated "very early" in the 2006 OSU trial. Resistant to PM. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.80 **D**=1oz, $9.00
E=4oz, $35.00 **K**=1lb, $125.00

1434CZ Cocozelle (53 days) Open-pollinated. Rich-flavored zucchini ribbed with light green stripes. Originated in Italy and called *Cocozella di Napoli* in the 1800s. The term 'zucchini' was first used by California seed house Aggeler & Musser in 1921. ②③

A=1/8oz, 80¢ **B**=1/4oz, $1.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.50 **D**=1oz, $3.60
E=4oz, $5.60 **K**=1lb, $14.00

1444GZ Golden Zucchini (57 days) Open-pollinated. No need to purchase hybrid seed to get this color in zucchini. These slender bright golden-yellow fruits are every bit as lovely as the F-1s. The bush plants are dependable, though not spectacular, producers. Seven weeks after their first fruits they still had enough juice to yield three good enough to display at Common Ground Fair. We liked their flavor, too, and they are more nutritious than green zukes. Introduced in 1973 by Burpee, a product of breeding work by Dr. Oved Shifriss, who brought the bicolor gene from bitter bicolor pear gourds to edible squashes. ②

A=1/8oz, 90¢ **B**=1/4oz, $1.60 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.00 **D**=1oz, $4.50
E=4oz, $10.00 **K**=1lb, $35.00

Costata Romanesca (60 days) Open-pollinated. According to Will Bonsall, "the only summer squash worth bothering with, unless you're just thirsty." Deeply striped and ribbed, Costata resembles Cocozelle, with a distinctive sweet mildly nutty flavor. Also a productive source for tasty male squash blossoms. Tender skin damages easily, a liability for commercial transport. If you want to win the blue ribbon for largest summer squash at your fair, grow Costata. It reaches 20 lb. in a good year.

1456CR Costata Romanesca ③ Limited supply.

A=1/8oz, $1.00 **B**=1/4oz, $1.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.50

1457CO Costata Romanesca OG CO-certified. ①

A=1/8oz, $1.20 **B**=1/4oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.20 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $20.00 **K**=1lb, $70.00

1460TR Tromboncino (60 days summer squash, 90 days winter squash) Open-pollinated. Also known as zucchini rampicante although, unlike other zucchinis, a *moschata*. Tender, mild, sweet and nutty when harvested as summer squash at 8–12". Delicious steamed, grilled or sliced raw in salad, Italians use it in gnocchi and for stuffing ravioli. Despite its name, not a musical instrument, though the green-tan fruits will grow up to 30" and curve like a trombone. At that size, best baked as winter squash. As might be inferred from its alias, its vines are rampant and should be trellised. "Out-tastes 95% of the Zuke pack," declares Relentless from Garland, ME. ②

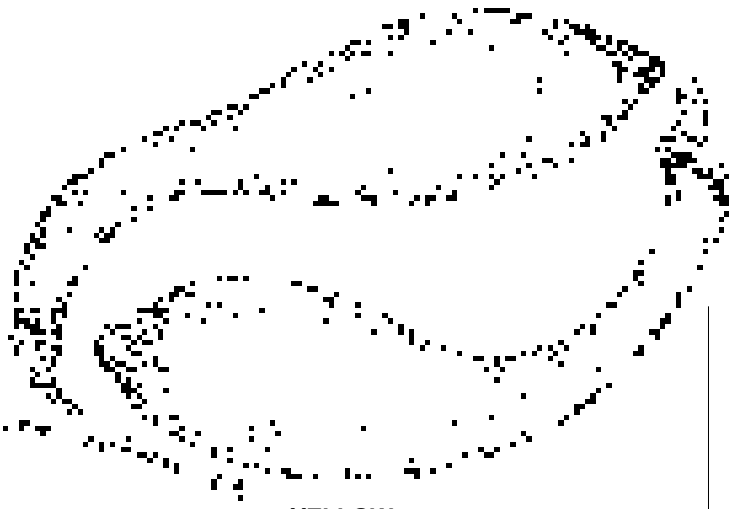
A=1/8oz, $1.40 **B**=1/4oz, $2.60 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.00
E=4oz, $22.00 **K**=1lb, $80.00

LEBANESE

Lebanese, yellow, patty pan squashes: **1/8 oz packet sows 5-8 hills, 1 ounce 40-60 hills**, 200-320 seeds/oz.

1488WB White Bush (50 days) Open-pollinated. Also called Mid-East or Cousa squashes, Lebanese types are bulbous-shaped light green with white speckles. Robust bushes are prolific croppers; yielded 15 fruits per plant in 2003 trial plot. Pick fruits when they are young and tender or allow them to fatten for stuffing. Very flavorful. "White Bush Lebanese squash is always my choice when folks ask which of the five summer squashes tastes best," opines Anne Elder. "You'll probably never see it in stores because they must be handled gently so not to scratch." ②

A=1/8oz, 80¢ **B**=1/4oz, $1.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.50 **D**=1oz, $4.00
E=4oz, $8.00 **K**=1lb, $15.00



YELLOW

1504SF Saffron (42 days) Open-pollinated replacement for Seneca Prolific. We're just mad about Saffron, a 4–6" yellow semi-crookneck that excelled in our trials. Less warty than straightneck squashes. Small single-stem bush with open structure but very large leaves gives good sunburn protection. They call it mellow yellow. ②

A=1/8oz, 90¢ **B**=1/4oz, $1.60 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.80 **D**=1oz, $5.00
E=4oz, $10.00 **K**=1lb, $20.00

1507GT Gentry (43 days) Gentrify your squash patch with this F-1 hybrid crookneck that replaced Sundance. This is one upscale squash with its butter-yellow smooth skin, mild sweet delicious flavor, and impressive production, even under stress. Best harvested at 5–6". Our trialer called it "the perfect crookneck." ⑤

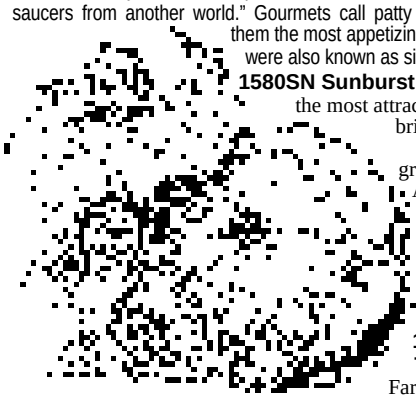
A=1/8oz, $1.70 **B**=1/4oz, $3.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $11.50
E=4oz, $43.00 **K**=1lb, $165.00

1539CO Early Summer Yellow Crookneck OG (58 days) Open-pollinated. Deep yellow warted fruits with bulbous shape and narrow curved necks. Best when picked young. Probably grown by Native Americans. Dates to 1700 and a standard in early 19th century American seed catalogs. The 1888 Burpee catalog rather uncomplimentarily described it as "covered with warty excrescences" but called the flavor "excellent." Burpee charged a nickel for a packet, a dime for an ounce, and 75¢ per pound. CCOF-certified. ③

A=1/8oz, $1.10 **B**=1/4oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.40 **D**=1oz, $5.00
E=4oz, $9.00 **K**=1lb, $30.00

PATTY PAN

Harvest as tiny buttons or up to fist size. Anne Elder says they "look like flying saucers from another world." Gourmets call patty pans "scallopini," and consider them the most appetizing of the summer squashes. They were also known as simlins or cymlings a century ago.



1580SN Sunburst (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Among the most attractive of the Patty Pans with its bright yellow skin, Sunburst has become a staple for market growers since winning the 1985 AAS. ⑤

A=1/8oz, $2.00
B=1/4oz, $3.90
C=1/2 oz, $7.50
D=1oz, $13.00
E=4oz, $48.00
K=1lb, $185.00

1590BG Benning's Green Tint (55 days) Also known as Farr's White Bush, developed by Charles M. Farr and introduced 1914. Open-pollinated scalloped pale green counterpart to Sunburst. Fruits are most tender at 2–3" diameter. Susan Pierson of Massachusetts rates Benning's as the best-tasting summer squash, "far surpassing Sunburst and other summer squashes—good texture, too." Market grower Alan LePage also lauds its flavor and considers it underappreciated. ②③

A=1/8oz, 80¢ **B**=1/4oz, $1.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.50 **D**=1oz, $4.00
E=4oz, $7.50 **K**=1lb, $18.00

Disease: Powdery Mildew
Controls: Use small plots to slow spread, plant indeterminate (viney) varieties, control weed competition.
Materials: sulfur (#**8811**) and whole milk, mineral or other oils in combination with potassium bicarbonate, Actinovate (#**8808**).

Disease: Bacterial Wilt
Cultural control: Striped Cucumber Beetle is vector—control it; choose resistant varieties.

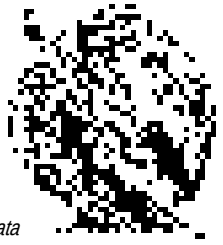
WINTER SQUASH

We have reorganized the winter squash section by species and common groupings. The pumpkins remain in their own section with the order unchanged. The new order is:

Cucurbita pepo: 1600-1609 Acorns
1610-1614 Delicata/Dumplings
1615-1616 Spaghettis

Cucurbita maxima: 1617-1619 Bananas
1620-1649 Buttercup/Kabochas
1650-1659 Hubbards
1660-1679 Miscellaneous *maxima*

Cucurbita moschata: 1680-1689 Butternuts
1690-1699 Miscellaneous *moschata*



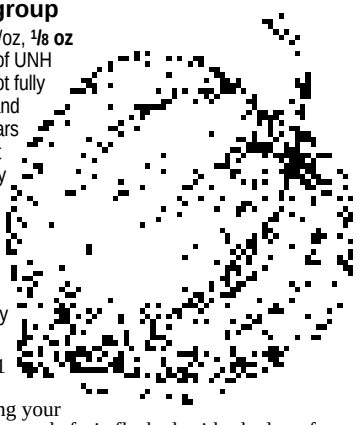
All open-pollinated except where noted. Plant 4–5 seeds per hill. Allow 4–6 feet between hills. Tender, not frost hardy. Heavy nitrogen feeders. Excessive heat and/or drought can prevent blossom set, reduce yields. Winter squash can take one or two light frosts on the vine. To improve flavor and storage, field cure for at least 10 days after harvest, covering if hard frost threatens. Store under proper conditions, 50˚ and 60–70% relative humidity. Storing at temperatures under 50˚ reduces shelf life. Be sure to use damaged or small fruit first. Acorns have the shortest storage time before getting stringy, followed by delicatas, buttercup/kabochas.

CUCURBITA PEPO

Have hard 5-sided ribbed stems, and fruits are usually ribbed. One of the oldest domesticated species. Pepo derives from the Greek *pepon*, meaning "ripened by the sun." They also include summer squashes and small gourds, as well as miniature pumpkins 1702-1705, pie pumpkins 1711,1718-23, intermediate pumpkins 1708 and 1729, pumpkins for edible seeds 1743, jack-o'-lanterns 1748-1752.

Acorn group

Approximate seed count: 280 seeds/oz, **1/8 oz packet sows 7 hills**. Dr. Brent Loy of UNH found that acorn squash often are not fully ripe even when they attain full size and color. They continue to develop sugars until 45 days after pollination. Do not harvest until most of the fruits display an orange ground spot. They need to develop 11% or higher sugars and 18-22% solids for pleasing taste and texture. Much of their reputation for watery, fibrous, inconsistent eating quality is probably due to premature harvesting.



1605CV Carnival (85 days) F-1 hybrid. Carnival will give your senses a thrilling ride: first treating your eyes to a kaleidoscope of colors, each fruit flecked with shades of green, gold and yellow, no two exactly alike. Then wafting to your nostrils with its nutty squash aroma as it bakes, finally thrilling your taste buds with its full-bodied sweetness. This semi-bush acorn type produces medium-sized fruits near the crowns for easy picking. It should be a marvelous seller at farmers markets. Will store for many months. *Note: color variation is a function of temperature. In high temperatures Carnival will have less yellow and gold and more green.* ⑤

A=1/8oz, $1.80 **B**=1/4oz, $3.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.50 **D**=1oz, $12.00
E=4oz, $45.00 **K**=1lb, $170.00

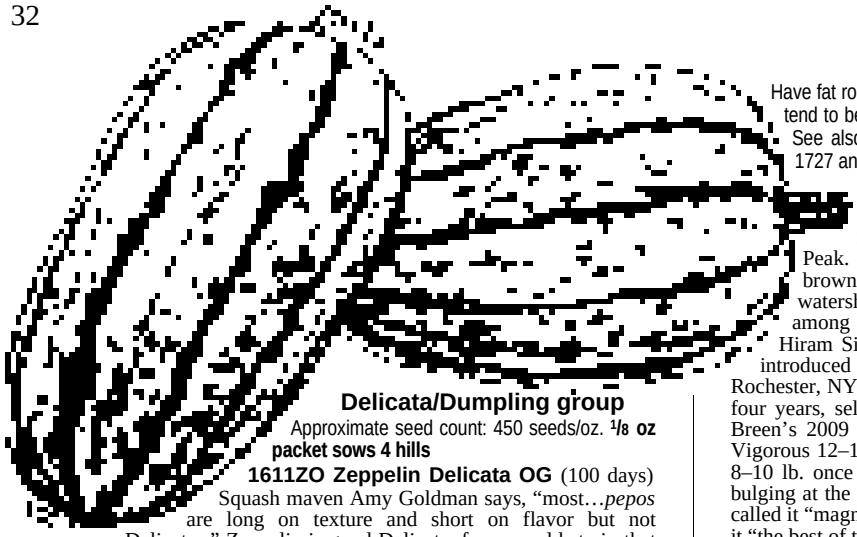
1608TQ Table Queen (90 days) 1 1/2–2 lb. black-green ribbed fruits good for baking. Dry flesh is best eaten within 3–4 months after harvest. Introduced by the Iowa Seed Co. in Des Moines in 1913, once known as Des Moines, Queen began a trend away from monster squashes in favor of smaller fruits. A similar squash was grown by the Arikara tribe in North Dakota. Seedsman Henry Field claimed that Table Queen "makes a better pumpkin pie than a pumpkin," but he must not have tried pies from #**1723** Long Pie or #**1718** Winter Luxury. Peto-Hollar charged 72¢ per pound wholesale for Table Queen in 1953. ②

A=1/4oz, 80¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.50 **C**=1oz, $2.50 **D**=4oz, $5.00
E=1lb, $16.00 **K**=5lb, $75.00

1609PY Paydon ECO (105 days) Surprise winner at our squash tasting in February 2006 that spiced up *Boston Globe* food writer Jonathan Levitt's warehouse visit. This extremely rare large tan acorn made its way from France to Louisiana to Ohio to Bosco, IL, where it was maintained by the Paydon family since the 1860s. We have never had a sweeter acorn. Its flavor, texture and sweetness reminded us of Delicata and Sweet Dumpling. Delicious yellow flesh, though a bit stringy. Teardrop-shaped fruits turn from cream tan to bright yellow in storage. Vines are extremely vigorous. *Requires too long a season for cold northerly areas.* ①

A=1/8oz, $1.80 **B**=1/4oz, $3.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.50 **D**=1oz, $12.00
E=4oz, $40.00

"I'm eating like a queen thanks to your great seeds."
–Renee Patnaude, Juneberry Farm, Topsham, VT



Delicata/Dumpling group

Approximate seed count: 450 seeds/oz. **1/8 oz packet sows 4 hills**

1611ZO Zeppelin Delicata OG (100 days) Squash maven Amy Goldman says, "most…*pepos* are long on texture and short on flavor but not Delicatas." Zeppelin is good Delicata, from an old strain that was not affected when the trade allowed this beloved 1894 heirloom to be crossed by desert gourds. The lovely ivory-colored oblong 1 lb. fruits with dark green stripes have the unsurpassed sweetness that gives Delicata its good reputation. In storage the green stripes turn a delicate orange and the cream background sometimes yellows. OT-certified. ①

A=1/8oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.50 **D**=1oz, $10.00
E=4oz, $32.00 **K**=1lb, $110.00

1614SD Sweet Dumpling (100 days) Stunning 1–1½ lb. ivory-colored green-striped fruits shaped like miniature pumpkins sell themselves on the stand. *New York Times* food writer Regina Schrambling calls them the "avocados of squash" for their inherent buttery richness and sweet-tangy taste. But make sure your Dumpling is ripe before you bake it. Underripe Dumpling fruits taste starchy and insipid, nothing like the sweet dry and memorably rich deep orange flesh of the mature ones. Introduced by Sakata Seed Corp. of Yokohama, Japan, in 1976 and marketed as Vegetable Gourd. Sold better after they changed its name to the more appealing Sweet Dumpling. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.10 **B**=1/4oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.60 **D**=1oz, $6.00
E=4oz, $15.00 **K**=1lb, $42.00

Spaghetti group

Approximate seed count: 190 seeds/oz. **1/8 oz packet sows 5 hills.**

1615SQ Squisito ECO (87 days) I groaned when Nikos handed me packets of spaghetti squash to trial. Normally I disdain this stringy genre, having long believed it was nothing more than a breeding disaster cleverly rescued by a public relations campaign. Think again. Whatever Minnesota breeder Elvin Martin saw in these early-maturing 4 lb. avg. deep-gold oblong fruits, I see too. Martin doesn't recall what squash he started with, but he liked it and has been selecting it for "at least six" years. He produces a large amount for sales to local markets. He sent it to us because he thought it was something a bit different that would interest us. Approaching it with great skepticism, I found it wonderfully sweet and ended up eating a half squash in one sitting—the larger half at that. Unprecedented! Nikos named it Squisito (skwee-ZEE-toh), Italian for 'yummy.' Think exquisite squash. ☙2009. ①

A=1/8oz, $1.40 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00
D=1oz, $7.00 **E**=4oz, $20.00

1616SP Spaghetti (88 days) Penny Kupinski of Harrisburg, MO, took us to task for damning spaghetti squash with faint praise. "From your description you may not have had *truly ripe* spaghetti squash which is a *deep* gold. Pale yellow is nowhere near ripe and tasteless and tough. Takes a long time to mature even here…but has a wonderful nutty flavor when ripe and needs only a little salt and pepper to be excellent…It is also a great keeper." Oblong fruits, generally around 4 lb. with spaghetti-like strings in the flesh. First commercialized by Sakata in Japan in 1934 and brought to the States by Burpee two years later. ②

A=1/4oz, 90¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.70 **C**=1oz, $3.20
D=4oz, $8.00 **E**=1lb, $22.00 **K**=5lb, $105.00

"The catalog is a pain. Skip the verbose stories and the really bad poetry and concentrate on smart organization, accurate descriptions and best uses."
–Attila Horvath, Athens, OH

"The unique selection and stories are just what I'm looking for."
–Jennifer McGuigan, Rockport, WA

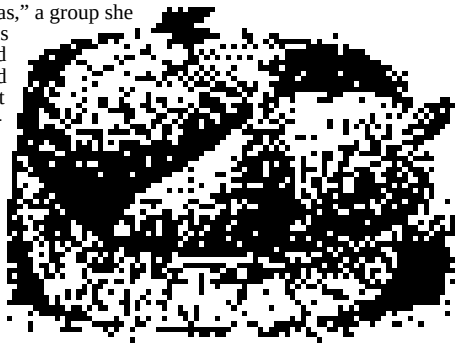
CUCURBITA MAXIMA

Have fat round stems that turn corky and woody when the squash is ripe. Fruits tend to be medium to large and often have bumpy surfaces and button-ends. See also pumpkins: Lumina 1713, Jarrahdale 1716, Rouge Vif d'Etampes 1727 and Big Max 1757.

Banana group

Approximate seed count: 125 seeds/oz.

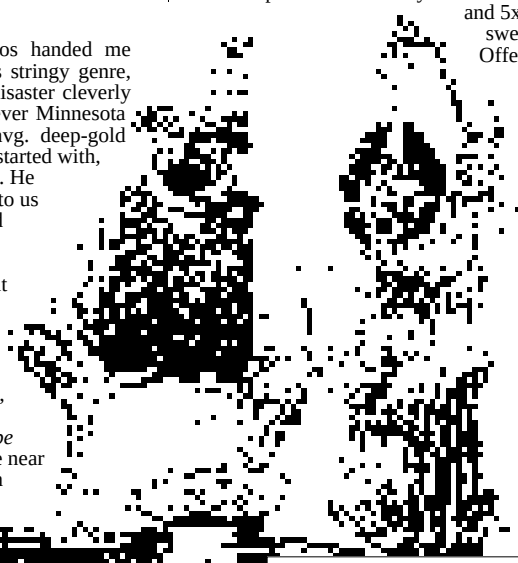
1617SB Sibley ECO (100 days) Also known as Pike's Peak. By far the best squash we tasted in 2008, this once-revered brown-seeded heirloom first surfaced in the Missouri River watershed in the 1830s and is similar to kindred varieties found among the Winnebago Indians. We are thrilled to have seed from Hiram Sibley, whose great-great-great-grandfather of the same name introduced to it commerce in 1887 through his seed company in Rochester, NY. Present-day Hiram has been growing it in Maine for the past four years, selecting for trueness to type, taste and adaptability. If Heron Breen's 2009 crop is any indication, Sibley's done a great selection job. Vigorous 12–15' vines produce slate-blue obpyriform 1' long fruit weighing 8–10 lb. once described by Michael Pollan as "pinched in both ends and bulging at the waist." Famous New England seedsman James J.H. Gregory, called it "magnificent" and Goldman rates it "the best of the bananas," a group she calls "top tier." Ours was rich, moist, flavorful and sweet, though we robbed the cradle by sampling it in October. The quintessential storage squash, not coming into its own until January after its orange flesh has dried and sweetened. Brought on board by the Slow Food Ark of Taste. *Very short crop; order early.* ①



A=1/8oz, $1.80

1618PB Pink Banana (105 days) Will growing Pink Banana improve your social life? We would never make such a claim, but Denny William of Peach Tree Circle Farm in Falmouth, MA, reports that when his largest Banana weighed in at 28.5 lb, "word traveled like wildfire, and my social life improved immensely." As ridiculous as its exaggerated banana shape and 5x18" dimensions may be, Banana's moist sweet orange flesh is also ridiculously good. Offered by Aggeler & Musser Co. in 1893, it developed an underground following on the West Coast, but has never been as widely grown in our parts. *Though not adapted to northern areas*, it can be grown in Maine, and we have seen noble specimens in recent years at the Common Ground Fair. ②

A=1/4oz, $1.20 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.20
C=1oz, $4.20 **D**=4oz, $10.00
E=1lb, $30.00



Weight equivalents		
1/16 oz	=	1.77 grams
1/8 oz	=	3.55 grams
1/4 oz	=	7.1 grams
1/2 oz	=	14.2 grams
1 oz	=	28.4 grams
4 oz	=	113.5 grams
1 lb	=	453.6 grams
2.2 lb	=	1000 grams

Pest: Striped Cucumber Beetle
Cultural controls: use tolerant or resistant varieties, rotate crops, till under crop debris soon after harvest, use floating row covers (#**9101**) until flowers appear, perimeter trap cropping (#**1411** Black Zucchini and #**1655** Blue Hubbard make particularly good trap crops), use yellow sticky strip (#**9336**), hand-pick early a.m. when beetles are very sluggish.
Materials: Surround (#**8831**), Pyrethrum (PyGanic #**8925**), Rotenone.

Pest: Squash Bug
Cultural controls: rotation, till in cucurbit debris before winter & plant a cover crop, boards on soil surface near squash will attract bugs overnight which can be killed, destroy egg clusters on undersides of leaves, avoid mulching.
Materials: Pyrethrum on young nymphs, Neem.

Pest: Squash Vine Borer
Cultural controls: butternut squash is resistant, *maximas* & *pepos* susceptible; rotation, plow in squash vine debris soon after harvest, floating row covers (#**9101**), watch for wilting plant parts & destroy borer within.

Buttercup/Kabocha group

Approximately 160 seeds/oz. **1/8 oz packet sows 4 hills.**

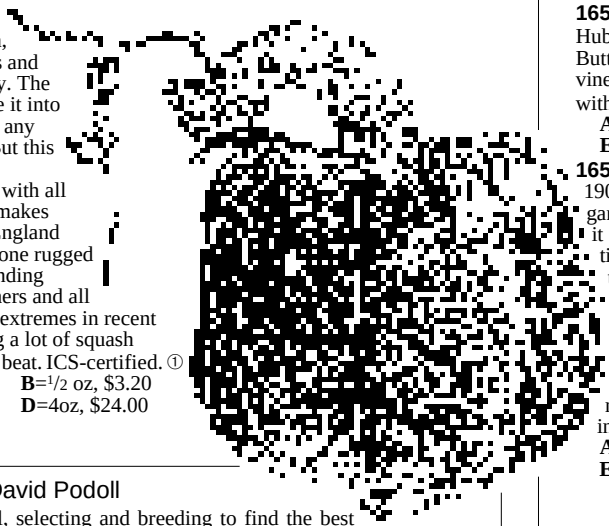
1622BU Bush Buttercup Emerald strain (80 days) Fruits generally a lighter green than Burgess Buttercup, not as uniform or good quality but ready two weeks earlier. Mostly bush habit saves space. Introduced 1952. ②
A=1/4oz, $1.20 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.20 **C**=1oz, $4.00 **D**=4oz, $12.00
E=1lb, $42.00 **K**=5lb, $190.00

1624SM Sweet Mama (88 days) F-1 hybrid. If you like buttercup squash you should try Sweet Mama, a grey-green drum-shaped buttercup type with rounded shoulders and without the cup. A week earlier than Burgess with outstanding sweet flavor. Among my favorite large winter squash, Mama attracts commercial growers as well as home gardeners. 1979 AAS. ⑤
A=1/8oz, $2.30 **B**=1/4oz, $4.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.60 **D**=1oz, $15.00
E=4oz, $55.00

1626RK Red Kuri (92 days) Also called Uchiki Kuri; *Kuri* means chestnut in Japan. Growers admire its spectacular red-orange fruits, among the most attractive of all squashes. Its flavor elicits a wide range of comments from "the best winter squash" to "glorified zucchini, flavor like water." Liking the dry flesh of this Japanese squash, we think the truth lies somewhere in between. Very popular at roadside stands. Teardrop-shaped fruits avg. 3–4 lb. Though reputed to be good keepers, their thin skins do not store well, according to members of one CSA. Also prized for the aroma of their blossoms when fried. ⑤
A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $2.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.50 **D**=1oz, $10.00
E=4oz, $32.00 **K**=1lb, $120.00

1628BB Burgess Buttercup (95 days) New England's favorite winter squash, enjoyed for its sweet deep-orange flesh. Fruits, with an acorn-shaped button on the blossom end and flattened shoulders, average 3–4 lb. with about 4 per hill. Stem is well dried when ripe. The original buttercup strain showed up in 1925 as a chance cross between Quality and Essex Hybrid in the trial garden at North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. After further selection by famous seedsman Albert Yaeger, Oscar H. Will of Bismarck introduced it in his 1931 catalog. Alan Kapuler has said, "If you pick only one squash to grow this is it." ②
A=1/4oz, $1.10 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.00 **C**=1oz, $3.60 **D**=4oz, $8.00
E=1lb, $25.00 **K**=5lb, $120.00

1630DO Uncle David's Dakota Dessert OG (95 days) "Uncle David's Dakota Dessert is the best I have had in 65 years. Hope Uncle Sam can reach this level in his work," intoned B.R. Frost of Titusville, PA. This outstanding strain which David Podoll calls "the original buttercup" has been in his family for 70 years. They've been selecting it for 40 years, crossing it with hubbards and other *maximas*, primarily for color, taste, sweetness, and vigor and hardiness in cold weather, but also for thick flesh, small seed cavities and higher productivity. The Podoll family bake it into pies without using any other sweetener. But this is also a versatile main-dish squash, with all the character that makes buttercup a New England favorite. And it is one rugged buttercup, withstanding several cold summers and all those temperature extremes in recent seasons, producing a lot of squash without skipping a beat. ICS-certified. ①
A=1/4oz, $1.70 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.20
C=1oz, $6.20 **D**=4oz, $24.00
E=1lb, $95.00



David Podoll

For David Podoll, selecting and breeding to find the best varieties for his farm just made sense. It's what farmers did for milennia—until the last 100 years— "and it's not long before we're going to return to doing things that way," he predicts. It makes economic sense, too. The Podolls' gross revenue from three acres of commercial seed crops roughly equals that from their 300 acres in grains!

Breeder of four of the selections in our catalog, all with his trademark "Dakota" in their variety names, Podoll shares something else with our Fedco trialers: Beauty is a top criterion in his selection process. He insists that beauty is non-quantifiable, even though each of us knows it when we see it, a quality it shares with flavor, our other top criterion.

We are very excited that Lisa Hamilton chose the Podolls for one of her farmer profiles in her superb book *Deeply Rooted* (#**9661** in our Organic Growers Supply section). For more sketches of breeders from our 1998 and 1999 catalogs, see www.fedcoseeds.com/seeds/CR index.htm.

1633ER Eastern Rise (95 days) F-1 hybrid. May be the most underrated variety in our catalog. Its heavenly flavor won unanimous praise from our feisty warehouse tasting crew in 2007. Cures more reliably than #**1635** Sunshine even in poor fall weather with almost no spoilage until after February. A superb storage squash that comes into full flavor after December. Recommended for sales after the holidays. Fruits attractive orange-red streaked with green, flattened large buttercups without the turban. Firm orange flesh with rich nutty flavor in perfect balance, the right sweetness, the right moistness, the right texture, smooth and hearty. Grows well in cool conditions; dislikes extreme heat. When grown in inadequate sunlight may develop green spots. PM tolerant. ③
A=1/8oz, $2.60 **B**=1/4oz, $5.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $9.00 **D**=1oz, $17.00
E=4oz, $60.00 **K**=1lb, $220.00

1635SS Sunshine (95 days) F-1 hybrid. In the last 16 years, the folks at Johnny's have won a remarkable seven All-America awards. Sunshine is Rob Johnston's best, combining the spectacular scarlet color of a Red Kuri with a sublime eating quality heretofore lacking in red squash. The bright orange flesh is dry yet tender, sweet yet meaty, with real substance. While none of the Buttercup types is high yielding, these short-vined plants give a fair harvest of fruits shaped like a buttercup, but with rounded shoulders and no turban. One year we had 14 averaging 4.4 lb. each from just three hills. They can be steamed, baked or used for pies and the color stays bright in the cooking. Johnston says they derived Sunshine from a cross between two different orange varieties developed at Johnny's. Counting the 3 years needed to stockpile a sufficient seed supply, it required almost 20 years' labor. Well worth the effort. Good for fall sales and eating but thin skins do not cure well in poor autumns and can be damaged around stems and shoulders by light frosts. Not recommended for storage after New Year. ③
A=1/8oz, $2.30 **B**=1/4oz, $4.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.60 **D**=1oz, $15.00
E=4oz, $48.00 **K**=1lb, $190.00

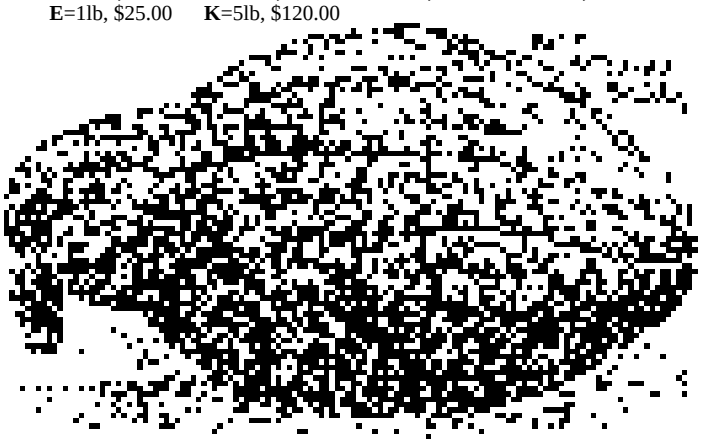
1637ND Nutty Delica (95 days) F-1 hybrid. Mainers traditionally love the dry-fleshed squashes and this one may be the best of all the Japanese Kabochas after storage. Complex flavor of its deep golden flesh improves with age, peaking after January. An excellent storer, keeps until late spring. Incredibly sweet, slightly nutty flavor. Vines produce abundant 2–3 lb. flattened round dark fruits stippled with bright green. Grows well in cool conditions. ⑤
A=1/8oz, $2.30 **B**=1/4oz, $4.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.60 **D**=1oz, $15.00
E=4oz, $55.00

Hubbard group

Approximately 120 seeds/oz. **1/8 oz packet sows 3 hills.** James J.H. Gregory, who introduced hubbards to commerce around 1850, called them "the acme of perfection in squashdom."

1654BB Baby Blue Hubbard (95 days) A scaled-down version of Blue Hubbard (#**1655**) from a 1953 cross between Blue Hubbard and Bush Buttercup developed at the University of New Hampshire. Baby Blue's vines are much more compact and its fruits much smaller (about 4–5 lbs.) without sacrificing much quality. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.20 **B**=1/4oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.60 **D**=1oz, $6.00
E=4oz, $15.00 **K**=1lb, $42.00

1655BH Blue Hubbard New England strain (100 days) Introduced in 1909 by Gregory as Symmes Blue Hubbard, in honor of S.S. Symmes, a gardener who worked for his company for many years. Gregory considered it his best introduction, praising its flavor, productivity and storage qualities. The 1917 Gregory catalog said "close your eyes…and you would think you were eating cake." Bright yellow-orange dry sweet flesh. Each squash will feed a large family because fruits average 15–20 lb, sometimes exceeding 30 or 40 lb. Vines crawl all over the garden. Traditional New England Thanksgiving favorite. Prized also for its large white sweet seeds—delicious roasted. Blue Hubbard has proven effective as a perimeter trap crop for striped cucumber beetles. Completely encircle a main crop of other cucurbits with Hubbard vines, concentrating the pests in the border areas. ③
A=1/4oz, $1.10 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.00 **C**=1oz, $3.60 **D**=4oz, $9.00
E=1lb, $25.00 **K**=5lb, $120.00



Miscellaneous *Maxima*

1668SM Sweet Meat (95 days) This tasty 12–15 lb. slate-grey heirloom, shaped like a slightly flattened round pumpkin was maintained by an Oregon family for 100 years and sold by Gill Bros. of Portland, OR. It has long had a loyal following in the West. Now its fame is spreading east. Its dry sweet nutty thick orange flesh improves in storage with a flavor similar to #**1655** Blue Hubbard. ②

A=1/4oz, 90¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.70 **C**=1oz, $3.20 **D**=4oz, $8.00
E=1lb, $20.00 **K**=5lb, $95.00

Galeux d'Eysines (98 days) Garden writer Barbara Damrosch says "it looks as if peanut-shaped worms were crawling about its surface." Depending on your point of view, it is either among the ugliest or most beautiful of all squashes. I vote for the latter. This heirloom, hailing from the Bordeaux region of France, was listed by Vilmorin in 1883 as Warted Sugar Marrow. It resurfaced at the Pumpkin Fair in Tranzault, France, in 1996. Shaped like rounded slightly flattened pumpkins, the 15 lb. fruits have salmon-peach skins covered with large warts. Although Galeux is worth growing for beauty alone, its tender moist sweet orange flesh is delightful in soups or baked. Amy Goldman recommends sautéing it in butter or using it in place of white beans in garbure, "a fabulous main course soup" from Bordeaux. Ripened easily from direct seeding both in 2004 and 2007, neither prime squash years. For your autumn pleasure; not a good keeper.

1671GE Galeux d'Eysines ③

A=1/16oz, $1.80

1672 GO Galeux d'Eysines OG ① OT-certified.

A=1/16oz, $2.00 **B**=1/8oz, $3.60 **C**=1/4oz, $6.50
D=1/2 oz, $13.00 **E**=1oz, $24.00 **K**=4oz, $65.00

Turk's Turban (100 days) Dropped for slow sales. *Not available in 2010.*

1675CR Candy Roaster ECO (112 days) Market grower Paul Hauser of Lincoln University, PA, paid Candy Roaster the ultimate tribute: "I don't believe you give enough credit on just how good this squash really is. It sold so well at our farmer's market that we took it off our tables and just sold it to repeat customers who came back asking for it. There just weren't enough for everyone who wanted one." Yes, Candy Roaster has superb eating quality worthy of its name and may even make the best baked squash in the world. Grows rampant vines, large leaves and matures somewhat warty pinkish-orange enlarged buttercup-shaped fruits with blue-green markings. Originally called Candy Roaster Melon Squash (it can be enjoyed at immature muskmelon-size as a sweet treat), it should not be confused with the banana-shaped North Georgia Candy Roaster. Certainly *better adapted to a hotter climate than ours* and may have originated in North Carolina. Warmth brings out its sweetness. Will require good fertility, some coddling and decent weather (what's that?) to succeed in our area. ①

A=1/8oz, $1.70 **B**=1/4oz, $3.20
C=1/2 oz, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $11.00
E=4oz, $40.00

I also had a remarkable experience with seed capsules. I had taken home several of *Acanthus mollis* and had put them into an open box. One night I heard a crackling and soon after a noise as though little objects were jumping about on the walls and ceilings. I could not explain it immediately, but later I found that my pods had burst and had strewn the seeds round about. The dryness of the the room had matured them to this degree of elasticity in a few days.

–Goethe, from "The Author Relates the History if His Botanical Studies"

CUCURBITA MOSCHATA

C. moschata are usually smooth and tan. See also Cheese pumpkin 1740.

Butternut group

Approximately 280 seeds/oz, **1/8 oz packet sows 7 hills.** Butternut was introduced in 1936 by Joseph Breck and Sons of Boston, out of Canada Crookneck, an 1800s variety. Butternuts are the best keepers and contain 30% more vitamin A than hubbards and 80% more than acorns.

1683BO Burpee's Butterbush OG (87 days) Of the nine different butternut squashes Mark Fulford tried over the years, this one is "hands down the best." Fruits average no more than 1 1/2 lb, each a perfect one-person serving chock full of deep, reddish-orange flesh "as sweet as the best sweet potatoes." Seed cavities are small. Fulford describes the flavor as nutty, and the texture moist but never watery, not as moist as the large butternuts. They were a big hit when staffer Paula Fulford brought them to our warehouse for a taste test. Their earliness is an important plus in cold summers. Their compact bushes with short runner vines crawl only 3–6', a big bonus where space is precious. Average yield is 3–5 ripe fruits per plant. Superior flavor and deeper colored flesh than any other butternut. Introduced in 1978, the first bush butternut and still the best. Smooth tan skin; excellent keeper. MOFGA,OT-certified. ①

A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $2.60 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.00
E=4oz, $28.00

1685PO Ponca OG (90 days) Miniature butternut produces 2 lb. fruits with small seed cavities ideal for short-season gardeners who like butternut but can't vine-ripen Waltham. These small fruits ripen tan without green streaking, but don't store as well as their big Waltham cousins. Developed by Dermot P. Coyne at the University of Nebraska in 1976. OT-certified. *Short crop; order early.* ①

A=1/8oz, $2.20 **B**=1/4oz, $4.20

Waltham (105 days) Elegant 9" tan fruits weighing 4–5 lb. Orange dry flesh has a sweet nutty flavor. Excellent keeper. Bred by the Massachusetts Agricultural Extension Service by crossing New Hampshire Butternut (a 1956 Yaeger/Meader development) with a neckless *moschata* from Turkey, and introduced by Bob Young of Waltham, MA. The most important squash in Virginia and the Carolinas because more resistant to squash vine borers than others. Won 1970 AAS. *Caution: in cool summers such as 2008 and 2009 fails to ripen in northernmost areas.*

1687WB Waltham ②

A=1/4oz, 80¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.50 **C**=1oz, $2.80
D=4oz, $6.00 **E**=1lb, $18.00 **K**=5lb, $85.00

1688WO Waltham OG CCOF-certified. ③

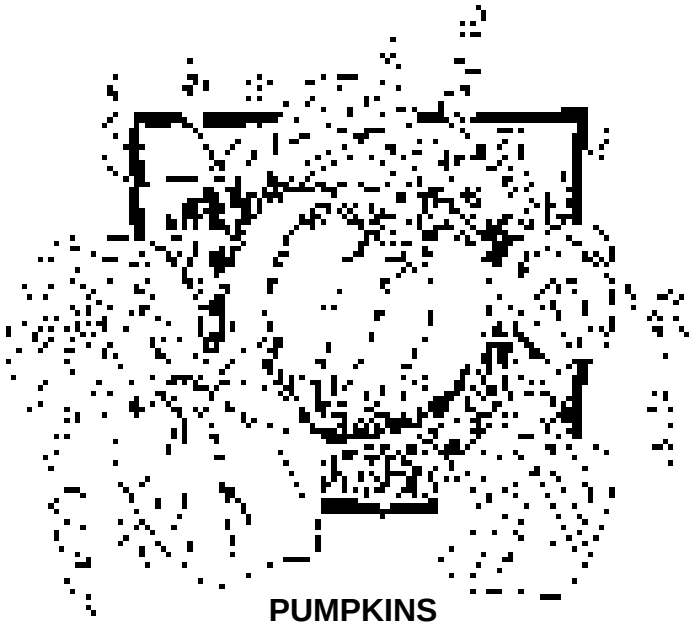
A=1/4oz, $1.20 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.30 **C**=1oz, $4.20
D=4oz, $12.00 **E**=1lb, $37.00

Miscellaneous *Moschata*

1692SM Seminole ECO (110 days) Creek-speaking Seminole Indians gave it the name *chassa-howitska*, meaning "hanging pumpkin." Rated one of the ten most endangered American foods by RAFT, these buff-colored 7" teardrop-shaped squashes were cultivated by the Seminoles in the Everglades region of Florida in the 1500s. The seeds were sowed at the base of girdled trees, so that the irrepressible vines, which grow in excess of 30', climbed the trunks, allowing the fruit to hang from the bare limbs. The deep orange flesh is sweeter than butternut, superb for pies, soup and baked treats, and the key ingredient in delicious Seminole pumpkin bread. Rated third among 21 varieties in Restoring Our Seed's 2005 fall taste test, and was co-star with #**1609** Paydon in our February 2006 warehouse feast. Resistant to vine borers. Extremely hard rind must be cracked like a coconut. Stores nearly forever. A great performer in the south and along the Atlantic seaboard, it loves hot humid climates. *Probably requires too long a season to thrive in the north.* ②

A=1/8oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00
C=1/2 oz, $5.50

Service for group orders:
No long hours collating your group order! Submit your individual orders in one envelope with one payment. We will pull and package each separately, and send them all to one address. There is no charge for this service and you will still receive the volume discount based on the total of all your seed orders.



PUMPKINS

⅛ oz packet sows 3–8 hills, 100-280 seeds/oz. Plant 4–5 seeds/hill. Allow 6 ft. between hills. **All open-pollinated except #1708 Autumn Gold.**

Botanically, there are no such things as pumpkins. But we know one when we see one. "Pumpkins" listed here are three species, *Cucurbita pepo* (mini pumpkins, small pie and some jack-o'-lanterns), *C. moschata* (cheeses) and *C. maxima* (jack-o'-lanterns and decorative).

Each year the Cumberland Fair and Maine Pumpkin Growers Organization sponsor a Giant Pumpkin and Squash Contest. Fittingly, it rained steadily during the weigh-in at 2009's 22nd annual contest where 10-time winner Al Berard of Sanford checked in with a mere 896.5 lb. specimen, well short of the state record of 1,130 lb., but still remarkable in this terrible year for growing cucurbits. But he had a long way to go to match Rhode Island's ("The smallest state with the biggest pumpkins") Joe Jutras, who holds the world record at 1,689 lb. For more on this culture of madness, see *Backyard Giants* by Susan Warren (ISBN 10l-59691-278-2).

1702WL Wee-B-Little (90 days) *C. p.* This triumph of miniaturization impressed the 1999 AAS judges and will please home and market gardeners and kids everywhere. Unribbed fruits are easier to decorate than Jack Be Little. Small vines (only 6–8') produce 3–4 mini 8–12 oz. fruits per plant. Fruits, more upright than Jack Be Little with darker orange rind, look just like tiny pie pumpkins and could serve as such. Sturdy dark green stems provide prickle-free handles. PVP. ②

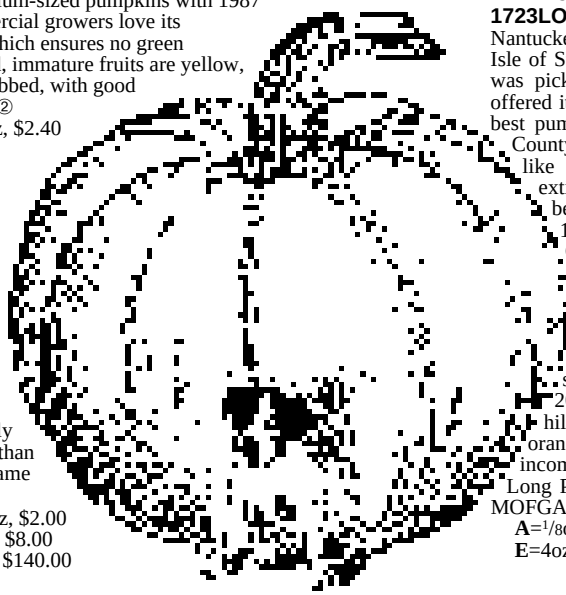
A=1/8oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.50 **D**=1oz, $10.00
E=4oz, $29.00 **K**=1lb, $110.00

1705JL Jack Be Little (95 days) *C. p.* Tiny ornamental pumpkins weigh only about half a pound. They're great for decorations and a big hit with kids. Good to eat, excellent stuffed. Flattened, heavily ribbed with vigorous stems. Short vines, about 3–5'. Introduced by Hollar in 1987. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.40 **D**=1oz, $8.00
E=4oz, $26.00 **K**=1lb, $90.00

1708AG Autumn Gold (98 days) *C. p.* F-1 hybrid. Even northernmost growers can vine-ripen medium-sized pumpkins with 1987 AAS Autumn Gold. Commercial growers love its "precocious yellow" gene which ensures no green pumpkins at harvest. Instead, immature fruits are yellow, ripening to a deep orange, ribbed, with good handles, 10–15 lb. average. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.40
C=1/2 oz, $4.20
D=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $22.00
K=1lb, $80.00



1711BP Baby Pam (99 days) *C. p.* Agway pie pumpkin has deep orange color and excellent uniformity. Best of all, it vine-ripens 80–90% of its fruits even in a bad squash year so it's popular among Maine commercial growers. Fruits average 3–4 lb, slightly smaller and earlier ripening than New England Pie with the same excellent quality. ②

A=1/4oz, $1.10 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.00
C=1oz, $3.80 **D**=4oz, $8.00
E=1lb, $29.00 **K**=5lb, $140.00

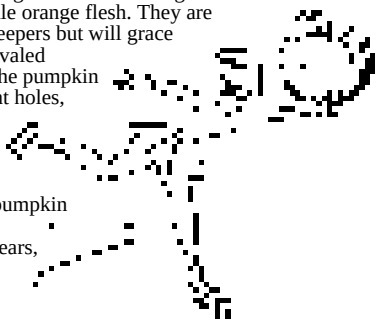
1713LU Lumina (100 days) *C. max.* Originating as a chance sport in one of Hollar's California pumpkin fields about fifteen years ago, Lumina is a lustrous ivory pumpkin that kids will love, excellent for both carving and painting. Lumina stores well if not exposed to frost, so a face painted on its smooth surface will last for weeks instead of days. Under stress, the fruit may develop blue patches. Fruits 8–10" high average 12 lb, variable depending on growing conditions. Cooks like its sweet yellow flesh. Good for puréeing or making roasted white pumpkin soup. Whether you eat it, decorate it, or both, Lumina is sure to please. PVP. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.20 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $22.00 **K**=1lb, $80.00

1716JD Jarrahdale (100 days) *C. max.* Add a touch of the unusual to your squash patch with this grey-blue Australian emigré. Features 6–10 lb. heavily ribbed fruits flattened on top like pumpkins, but much sweeter. "With an almost solid center, Jarrahdale is an excellent eating pumpkin. We found them *mild*, stringless, quick to bake, easy to blend into a great pie," reports Anne Elder. Excellent keeper. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.10 **B**=1/4oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.60 **D**=1oz, $6.00
E=4oz, $15.00 **K**=1lb, $42.00

1718WO Winter Luxury OG (100 days) *C. p.* "My favorite orange pumpkin…so beautiful…that it breaks my heart to cut one open," emotes Amy Goldman. The beauty comes from the uniquely russeted finely netted golden orange skin but is far more than skin deep, with Goldman claiming this heirloom pumpkin has "flavor as fabulous as her appearance." Introduced in 1893 by Johnson & Stokes as Winter Luxury and in 1894 as Livingston's Pie Squash by the same A.W. Livingston's Sons who were famous for their tomato introductions. Though the original Luxury was closer to a lemon yellow, we offer the rich orange strain first sold by Gill Bros. of Portland, OR, in 1917. Vigorous vines bear globular 7–8 lb. fruits with juicy tender slightly sweet pale orange flesh. They are somewhat delicate and only fair keepers but will grace your Thanksgiving table with unrivaled beauty. Goldman advises baking the pumpkin whole, pierced with a few tiny vent holes, until it slumps after about an hour at 350˚, scooping the pumpkin flesh out like ice cream and then putting it in the blender to make "the smoothest and most velvety pumpkin pie." Bryan Connolly, who grew organic seed crops for us in past years, compares the aroma of a baking Winter Luxury to the scent of a "burbling pot of basmati rice." ①



A=1/8oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.50
D=1oz, $10.00 **E**=4oz, $30.00 **K**=1lb, $100.00

New England Pie (102 days) *C. p.* "New England Pie Pumpkin always sells out," says market grower David Craxton. Also known as Small Sugar pumpkin. Probably selected out of Connecticut Field pumpkin by early white settlers, the standard pie pumpkin for generations. A robust yielder in good seasons. In a recent year, our two hills produced more than 100 pounds, the 25 pumpkins, all vine-ripe, averaged 4.26 lb. During cold summers production is lower and only half will vine-ripen. However, ripening continues during curing.

1719NE New England Pie ②

A=1/4oz, 80¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.50 **C**=1oz, $2.50 **D**=4oz, $5.00
E=1lb, $14.00 **K**=5lb, $65.00

1720NO New England Pie OG CCOF-certified. ③

A=1/4oz, $1.30 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.40 **C**=1oz, $4.00 **D**=4oz, $9.50
E=1lb, $35.00

1723LO Long Pie OG (102 days) *C. p.* Probably the same variety as Nantucket Pie Pumpkin and Negro. Said to have migrated in 1832 from the Isle of St. George in the Azores to Nantucket on a whaling ship whence it was picked up by various seedsmen and came north to Maine. Burpee offered it in 1888 as St. George. It was and remains highly esteemed as the best pumpkin for Yankee pumpkin pies. Widely grown in Androscoggin County 60 years ago (an old-timer remembers them stacked up on porches like firewood), it was nearly forgotten and narrowly saved from extinction. LeRoy Souther, a Livermore Falls, ME, native who had been maintaining it for more than 30 years, sometime in the late 1980s brought seeds to cucurbit aficionado John Navazio at his Common Ground Fair squash booth. Navazio took them with him to Garden City Seeds in Montana where he re-introduced them to commerce. 3–5 lb. fruits look like overgrown zucchinis to the uninitiated, but the telltale sign is an orange spot where the otherwise all-green elongated fruit rested on the ground. Vines have enormous vigor that has been increased through selection by our seed growers. Reports of astonishing yields were corroborated in 2007 when I harvested 15 fruits averaging 4 lb. each from just two hills! In storage, the whole fruit first blushes, then glows bright orange, signaling that its delicious flesh is ready to be turned into incomparable pies. One of the best for continued ripening after picking, Long Pie stored at 50˚ keeps all winter. Germinates poorly in cold soil. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $22.00 **K**=1lb, $80.00

1727RV Rouge Vif d'Étampes (105 days) *C. max.* Also known as Cinderella. Amy Goldman says it "coasts on its looks alone…insipid and watery. "Not so," dissents Donna Fraser-Leary of Charlotte, VT. "You do this…versatile pumpkin an injustice…While their flavor is somewhat milder than a winter squash and the texture somewhat fibrous, they possess a pleasant flavor. My daughter and I like it so much, we steam the pumpkin and eat it still in the shell. I use it in all my favorite recipes that call for squash or pumpkin." Rosalind Creasy says chefs in France use it as a base in their vegetable stock and bake garlic, onions and leeks in the pumpkin to scoop right from the shell into a Swiss cheese leek soup. While folks may disagree about its eating quality (I fall closer to Goldman's camp), no one can gainsay its spectacular beauty. This French heirloom turns the pumpkin patch into a glowing blaze with its deeply ridged burnt-orange to red fruits that are flat, quite variable, ranging from about 7 lb. to upwards of 30 lb. and make great decorative jack-o'-lanterns. Originated in France in the early 1800s, named for a town south of Paris. Introduced to the U.S. by Burpee in 1883. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.20 **B**=1/4oz, $2.10 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $18.00 **K**=1lb, $60.00

1729YO Young's Beauty OG (105 days) *C. p.* Unimpressed by **#1708** Autumn Gold's "precocious yellow" gene? Don't care for its tendency to produce irregularly shaped fruit? Prefer a classic mid-sized open-pollinated pumpkin that usually ripens perfect brilliant deep orange globes? Try Young's Beauty. Expect good production of uniform hard-skinned thick-fleshed 10–12 pounders that make good pies. Although Hollar discontinued seed production, we're keeping this beautiful pumpkin in commerce. CCOF, MOFGA-certified. ① *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.*

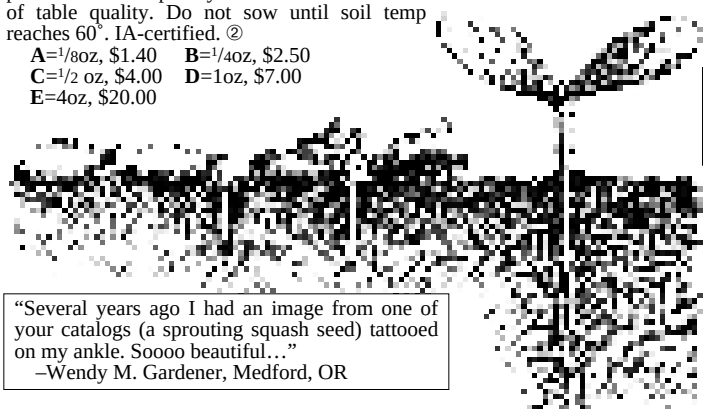
A=1/8oz, $1.40 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $22.00 **K**=1lb, $80.00

1740CH Cheese (110 days) *C. mos.* These 6–12 lb. wide-ribbed flattened tan fruits look like big wheels of cheese. Goldman calls them "an antidote to the plague of sameness in the American pumpkin patch." Identified by Hedrick in *Cucurbits of New York* (1937) as "one of the oldest varieties cultivated in America," a distinctive group which has "remained remarkably stable." Introduced to commerce in 1807 by McMahon. Some folks call this variety Long Island Cheese because it was once the preferred pumpkin for pies in New York, New Jersey and on the island. Bright orange meat is coarse and quite fibrous, but its tender sweetness redeems its textural deficiencies and it does not deserve Hedrick's terse dismissal: "quality poor." Good for baking, deep cavity lends itself to stuffing. Despite its reputation for being intolerant of cold, we have found it to be a dependable producer even in our climate and unmatched as a good keeper. Paul Hauser's family in PA has maintained this variety for many years. ①③

A=1/8oz, $1.40 **B**=1/4oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $22.00

1743GO Lady Godiva OG (110 days) *C. p.* In 1057 an unclothed Lady Godiva rode her horse through the crowded Coventry marketplace in mid-day. After more than 900 years, pumpkin breeders haven't quite caught up to Lady Godiva (in nakedness or equestrian skills), but here is a close effort, at least at the former. These oblong green-streaked 5–12 lb. pumpkins are loaded with plump seeds clothed in the thinnest of coats. These titillating seeds pack a real nutritional wallop with 50% oil content and 20% protein, provide an excellent source of dietary zinc and benefit men with prostate problems. Developed by Allan K. Stoner of the USDA in 1972. Flesh is not of table quality. Do not sow until soil temp reaches 60°. IA-certified. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.40 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50
C=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $20.00



"Several years ago I had an image from one of your catalogs (a sprouting squash seed) tattooed on my ankle. Soooo beautiful…"
–Wendy M. Gardener, Medford, OR

1748CF Connecticut Field (115 days) *C. p.* Also known as Big Tom. Grown for jack-o'-lanterns and stock feed, gets 15–25 lb, sometimes more. Not uniform in size or shape. Heirloom grown by Native Americans, adopted by colonists before 1700, and a staple of nineteenth-century catalogs. Vick's offered for 10¢ an oz. and 50¢ per lb in 1877. ② *Ripens for us in good years, but often we must pick green.*

A=1/4oz, 80¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.50 **C**=1oz, $2.50 **D**=4oz, $5.50
E=1lb, $19.00 **K**=5lb, $90.00

Howden (115 days) *C. p.* For years Howden's symmetrical fruits with hard ridged skin and thick flesh have set the standard for large round jack-o'-lanterns. Far less likely to set lopsided fruit than Connecticut Field. Large, spreading vines produce 4–6 fruits per plant, typically weighing 20–35 lb, yet often able to ripen fully in our climate. Tolerant to BR. Rated the most popular pumpkin in an informal survey of growers attending the January 2004 annual meeting of the Maine Vegetable & Small Fruit Growers Assn. Developed by John Howden in Massachusetts and introduced by Harris Moran in 1973.

1751HW Howden ②

A=1/8oz, 90¢ **B**=1/4oz, $1.70 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.80 **D**=1oz, $5.00
E=4oz, $10.00 **K**=1lb, $34.00

1752HO Howden OG ICS-certified. ①

A=1/8oz, $1.10 **B**=1/4oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.60 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $15.00 **K**=1lb, $50.00

1757BM Big Max (120 days) *C. max.* These are big pumpkins. Not big enough to compete in the giant pumpkin contests (you'd need Dill's Atlantic Giant, not offered by us) but certainly sufficient for exhibiting in your county fair or for displaying as an awesome jack-o'-lantern. Or perhaps, in the wrong hands, could serve as weapons of mass destruction. Typically weighs 50–100 lb. and measures up to 70" in circumference! ②

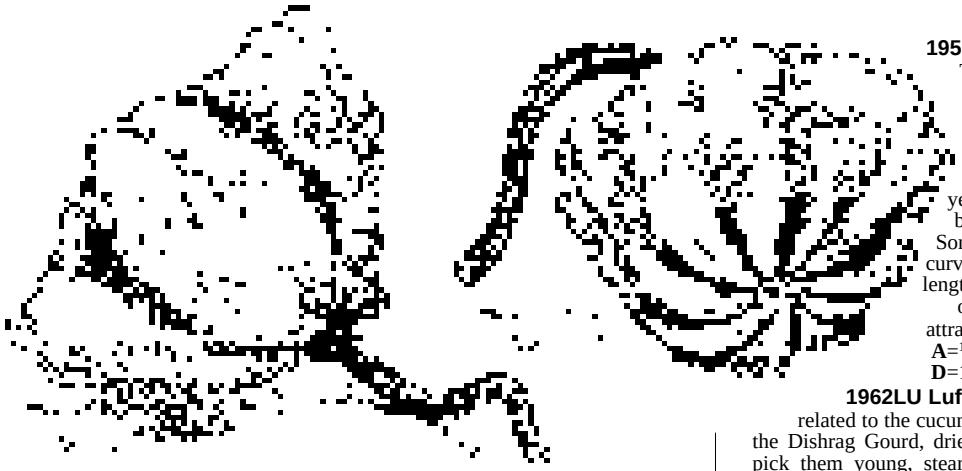
A=1/4oz, $1.00 **B**=1/2 oz, $1.80 **C**=1oz, $3.20 **D**=4oz, $6.50
E=1lb, $21.00 **K**=5lb, $100.00

from #**9684** *Gardening at the Dragon's Gate* by Wendy Johnson

Saving squash seed is challenging.

The genus *Cucurbita* has six different species, of which three are in our catalog. (We do not offer *C. argyrosperma*, *C. ficifolia* or *C. foetidissima* and they are seldom grown in our climate.)

Different varieties within the same species will cross readily, but crossing does not occur between the different species. Seeds from a crop that has been exposed to other cucurbits of the same species won't grow true to type. If you are saving seed, you need to isolate your crop from other cucurbits of the same species by at least 1500', or protect it from insects who would bring unwanted pollen, and hand-pollinate it yourself.



GAMBOLING GOURDS

All gourds are open-pollinated. Gourds come in two major categories (Luffa is a third). The small ones are *Cucurbita pepo* var. *ovifera* also known as ornamental gourds for their variety of shapes, colors and surfaces. These vigorous viners will usually mature in our climate if direct-seeded. The larger ones are *Lagenaria siceraria* or hardshell gourds, named from the Greek *lagenos,* a flask, and *sicera*, an intoxicating drink. *Lagenaria*, though lacking the color range of their smaller cousins, fascinate with their magical shapes. Because of their long season they must be started indoors in our climate. To improve germination, sandpaper or clip off the radicle end and soak the seed. They resent transplanting and will grow slowly for a few weeks. Once they take off these rampant crawlers are noted for their enormous foliage, more velvety in texture than that of other cucurbits, and their large white almost luminous night-blooming flowers. Heavy feeders, they will take up huge amounts of garden space unless trellised. If you cut off the spent female flowers daily, they make an excellent, albeit malodorous, flowering vine.

1908TD Tennessee Dancing Gourd (93 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* This delightful conversation piece will put a good spin on your gourd program. Anyone who sees these tiny 2–3" adorable green and white-striped bottle gourds falls in love with them. They generated quite a buzz at our Common Ground Fair booth exhibit. We thank Jeremiah Gettle of Baker Creek Seeds for introducing them into commerce. He got them from Junior Gordon of Primm Springs, TN. Kids in Tennessee used to bring them to school as toys. They spin just like a top. Rampant vines are extremely prolific producers of the small fruits. Hard shells dry to tan color. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.70 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.50
D=1oz, $10.00 **E**=4oz, $38.00

1912SM Small Ornamental Mix (95 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* Eight kinds of early-maturing types, with small spoon, bicolored pear, and small orange most prevalent. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00
D=1oz, $7.00 **E**=4oz, $20.00

1939PW Professional Small Warted Mix (95 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* A balanced assortment of flats, rounds, short pears, pears and spoons in a variety of solid, striped and bicolor patterns. Yellows, greens, oranges and whites make a bright display. We love them, warts and all. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00
D=1oz, $7.00 **E**=4oz, $20.00

1952CT Shenot Crown of Thorns (95 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* Small gourds with pointed ribs that look like teeth. Sometimes called Ten Commandments because the finger-like projections always number ten or Ghost Gourd because of their white cream color and weird shape. Kids love to paint on their smooth surfaces for Halloween decorations. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $20.00

How to Produce a Luffa Sponge

When luffas are ripe their skins turn brown and dry and stems turn yellow. Check your plants frequently and harvest only ripe gourds. Full-sized fruit that are still green produce soft, fine-textured sponges that don't last. After the first killing frost remove any nearly ripe gourds to a warm well-ventilated place to allow them to dry. Gourds left wet for long will readily discolor.

If the luffa has just ripened, gently squeeze and pop its skin. Break the blossom end cap and pull the vascular bundle (that's the sponge!) up the side of the gourd like a zipper. The sponge will pop out, wet and white. Quickly rinse it in water to prevent oxidation.

If gourds are too dry to pop the sponge out, ret them (thoroughly soak in water) for several days until the skin sloughs off leaving only the spongy fiber. After retting, shape and dry the sponge. Remove seeds either before or after retting. We found it easy to do before retting: cut open the larger end of the gourd and either shake or rinse out the seeds. If you wish to whiten the sponges, bleach by soaking either in a 10% bleach solution or in hydrogen peroxide. Rinse luffas thoroughly in clean water and dry before use.

1957AW Autumn Wings (100 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* These are to gourds as the 1957 Cadillac was to cars. They have a double set of fins or wings. The car makers claimed aerodynamic advantages for their design; the gourd makers make no such assertion. Both the gourd and the car are highly conspicuous. Autumn Wing's colors, a vivid mix of greens, yellows, creams and whites, make them even more so, but would never have appeared on those antique cars. Some of these gourds are straight necked and others are curved. They vary in size, too, although most are 6–8" in length. We stop short of claiming them to be the Cadillac of gourds, but bet they'll make a good roadside stand attraction. ②
A=1/8oz, $2.10 **B**=1/4oz, $4.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.50
D=1oz, $11.00 **E**=4oz, $40.00

1962LU Luffa (110 days) *Luffa ægyptiaca* May be more closely related to the cucumber than to the hardshell Lagenaria. Also known as the Dishrag Gourd, dried and used for making bath sponges. Some folks pick them young, steam them and panfry them. In addition to being a scrubber and a comestible, this versatile gourd has been used to make soundproof wall boarding, to insulate army helmets, to stuff mattresses and saddles and even to make filters for steam engines and diesel motors! *Caution: Luffa requires a long season. Start indoors and culture like melons.* We recommend trellising if you want your luffas to remain straight. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.10 **B**=1/4oz, $1.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **D**=1oz, $5.50
E=4oz, $15.00

1963SG Speckled Apple (110 days) *Lagenaria siceraria* A prime specimen on exhibit at the 1999 Common Ground Fair won our hearts. Shaped like a Red Delicious apple blown up to three times normal size, these gourds sit up on four points with dimples in between. Mostly green with some white splotches. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.20 **D**=1oz, $9.50
E= 4oz, $26.00

1966LB Large Bottle (120 days) *L. s.* Beware, these vines are rampant crawlers. According to Massachusetts market grower Eva Sommaripa, this variety makes a good birdhouse gourd. Eva suggests cutting a hole about the size of a quarter with a paring knife. Take out at least some of the innards. Wrap a wire for hanging around the indented waist, fasten a loop of non-rusting wire or nylon cord around a branch, and the wrens (or other species if you're too far north for wrens) will come. Don't hang gourds too close together, as these birds are territorial. Wrens usually nest twice a season, once in May and once in July, so you have two chances. If you take the gourd inside for the winter, it will probably last a second season. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $20.00

1968SP Speckled Swan (120 days) *L. s.* Common Ground fairgoers gawked at these show-stealers in Jack Kertesz' demonstration garden and at our booth. They admired Swan's beautiful dark-green surface with very pale green 1" splotches that bleed like strokes from a paintbrush. Large round 8–10" base tapers into graceful long neck, sometimes straight, sometimes arched, capped by a small bulb near the stem that looks like a swan's head. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50
C=1/2 oz, $4.50 **D**=1oz, $7.50
E=4oz, $22.00

1974CC Corsican Canteen (125 days) *L. s.* Sets 3–6 fruits per plant, shaped like an old-fashioned canteen with height of 3 1/2" and a 7" diameter, some larger. Will make lovely lidded bowls. Originally from Native Americans in New Mexico. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.50 **D**=1oz, $7.50
E=4oz, $22.00

1990BS Bushel (135 days) *L. s.* Shaped like a large bowl with a pot lid on it. Can grow enormous given sufficient heat, but in Maine will probably max out at 18" across. *Caution: requires a long season to mature.* To improve your chances limit each vine to one fruit. Prune to halt vine growth after it sets its first fruit. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.50 **D**=1oz, $8.00
E=4oz, $30.00

Curing Lagenaria Gourds is Easy.

Hardshell gourds are 90% water at harvest. They need to be cured or dried, a slow process of evaporation through the outer shell, which is covered by a thin ivory-green skin. Curing can take 6 weeks to 1 year (average time 4 months) depending on gourd size, thickness of shell, weather and storage conditions.

Immature gourds (that have not developed a thick shell) will rot after harvest. Mature gourds are large and weighty. To cure, store off the ground in a well-ventilated room or unheated outbuilding. For a smooth beige surface, scrape off the outer skin after it loosens and darkens. (Freezing and thawing loosens the outer skin.) Outer skin, if left on, may become moldy; mold-patterned skin will dry to the gourd shell and can be sanded off, painted over or incorporated into the decoration.

Open-pollinated CARROTS *Daucus carota*

1/8 oz packet sows 35 ft; 1 oz 280 ft. Carrots average 18,000 seeds/oz with significant variations among varieties. Very hardy. Early carrots can be sown by late April. Can take up to 3 weeks to germinate; keep rows from drying out for faster emergence. Sow carrots for winter storage in mid-late June. Thinning is critical: At 3" high thin to 1/2" apart, at 6" thin again to 1" apart.

Minimal germination temperature 40˚, optimal range 60–85˚, optimal temperature 80˚, emergence takes 17 days at 50˚, 10 days at 59˚, 6 days at 77˚, 48% normal seedlings at 41˚, 96% normal at 68˚.

2018TP Tonda di Parigi (55 days) A round Parisian-type carrot that we prefer to the old Thumbelina. At 1 1/2" Tonda is ever so slightly longer than Thumbelina with deep orange color and improved taste. Tondas are best harvested when they are young and tender and very sweet. Enjoy them cooked to maximize their sweetness and to elicit their superb creamy texture. The easiest carrot to grow if you have heavy clay soil. 19th-century heirloom from Paris. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.20 **B**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **C**=1oz, $7.00 **D**=4oz, $22.00 **E**=1lb, $80.00

2024AM Amsterdam #2 (55 days) Amsterdam's slender tapered 6–7" roots are longer, less stubby and develop better color at a younger stage than Minicor's. Ideal for succession plantings of baby carrots throughout the summer, provided they are given adequate moisture. Not particularly sweet but with a carroty sharpness that leaves a pleasant minty taste sensation. Crisp and tender with a small core. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.10 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.50 **C**=1oz, $6.00 **D**=4oz, $18.00 **E**=1lb, $60.00

2042SN Scarlet Nantes (68 days) This old-time favorite Nantes variety with bright orange roots averaging 6–7" proves that good quality is not always expensive. Sweet with a small dark core. Received a high overall score in the 2005 Oregon State University trials. Customers ordered more than 4,000 packets making it our best-selling carrot in 2009. ②

A=1/8oz, 80¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $2.50 **C**=1oz, $4.00 **D**=4oz, $7.50 **E**=1lb, $15.00 **K**=5lb, $70.00

2051FO Nantes Fancy OG (68 days) Our most popular carrot variety now offered in certified organic seed, Fancy might set a new Fedco record for most packets sold in a season. Classy Nantes type grows uniform 7" roots with unusually good color and flavor. An excellent keeper, too. If we sell out, our 50 lb. bag of seed, assuming an average germination of 80%, has the potential to produce more than eleven million carrots! OT-certified. ① **BACK!**

A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/2 oz, $4.50 **C**=1oz, $8.00 **D**=4oz, $25.00 **E**=1lb, $90.00

2058RC Red Cored Chantenay (70 days) According to William Woys Weaver, this heirloom originated in France around 1879 and "needs no improvement." Produces 5–7" thick red-orange roots that have had excellent carroty flavor in our September taste tests. Does well in heavy soils like ours. "Dependable as ever, incredible crop in 2008, quality great," sums up David Nonnenmacher. ②

A=1/8oz, 80¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $2.50 **C**=1oz, $4.00 **D**=4oz, $8.00 **E**=1lb, $16.00 **K**=5lb, $70.00

2063YS Yellowstone (72 days) "Delighted by the many colors of carrots you sell now. Each has its own flavor (and its own complement of antioxidants). I can't tell you how happy they make me in the cold heart of winter glowing on my plate," exults Hillary Nelson. An example of this diversity, Yellowstone boasts a crisp clean flavor that has shown up well in our recent taste tests. Big-shouldered roots with large greenish-yellow cores grow up to 8" long, averaging 7". Productive in a wide variety of soils. Research shows that yellow carrots contain xanthophylls, pigments similar to beta carotene, that help develop healthy eyes and may help prevent lung and other cancers. ④

A=1g, $1.60 **B**=3g, $3.80 **C**=6g, $6.50 **D**=24g, $18.00 **E**=120g, $80.00

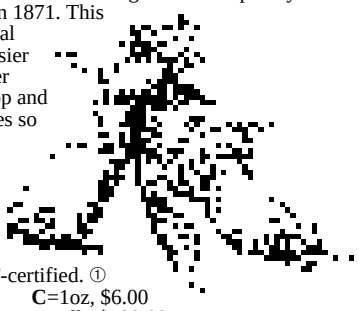
2068RO Atomic Red OG (74 days) Atomic Red is really red with a hint of purple on the outside of the 4–6" cylindrical roots. Slice it open to rings of color, the red rind giving way to a deep orange interior with a lighter core. Even the stems and tops show red. Roots taste mild and sweet when raw, like a parsnip. Keeps its color when cooked and develops a yummy carroty sweetness with no harshness. But taste is pure bonus. Color packs the wallop here, color that could make your sales explode. Susceptible to P. CCOF-certified. ③

A=1g, $1.80 **B**=3g, $5.00 **C**=6g, $8.00 **D**=24g, $20.00

2073SK Shin Kuroda 5" (75 days) Over the years we've enjoyed several strains of the stump-rooted Japanese Kuroda-type carrots that are so popular in Asian markets. *Shin* means 'new' in Japanese. Tender sweet Shin Kuroda scored high in our October taste test, and also impressed us with its bright orange color. These Kurodas, a refinement of the old Chantenay type, do well in a wide range of soil and weather conditions. "Shin Kuroda is absolutely the best-tasting, best-growing carrot I've ever encountered," avers catalog artist Rachel O'Meara of North Stratford, NH. ②

A=1/8oz, 80¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $2.50 **C**=1oz, $4.00 **D**=4oz, $8.00 **E**=1lb, $17.00 **K**=5lb, $80.00

Danvers (75 days) The original Danvers Half-Long was developed by market gardeners in Massachusetts in 1871. This modern refinement features 7" conical orange roots that taper to a point. Easier to grow in heavy soils than the longer more refined types. Broader at the top and more fibrous than the Nantes varieties so outstanding for cooking and winter storage.



2075DV Danvers Carrot ③

A=1/8oz, $1.00 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **C**=1oz, $5.50 **D**=4oz, $10.00 **E**=1lb, $30.00

2076DO Danvers Carrot OG OT-certified. ①

A=1/8oz, $1.10 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.50 **C**=1oz, $6.00 **D**=4oz, $12.00 **E**=1lb, $38.00 **K**=5lb, $180.00

2078JD Jaune du Doubs (78 days) I like this 19th century French heirloom best of all the yellow carrots I've sampled. Its crisp texture and excellent sweet mild carrot flavor won accolades from our taste testers. Not shabby in the appearance department either, with smooth conical 5–8" roots, yellow showing slight green shoulders and good core color. Better flavor cooked than raw and retains good color. Good storage possibilities. To avoid forked or shallow roots, work your seed bed well before sowing. The plants have the kind of dense rampant wildness that has been tamed out of the newer hybrids, so thin them more rigorously than other varieties. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.10 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.50 **C**=1oz, $6.00 **D**=4oz, $12.00 **E**=1lb, $30.00

2079KO Scarlet Keeper OG (85 days) A stalwart storage carrot that has been hard to find in catalogs in recent years. These 7–9" heavy cylindrical roots with broad red shoulders, large deep orange cores and blunt tips are without peer when they come out of the root cellar in March, even though they are not our first choice for fresh fall eating. Good for juicing, too. In a taste test at our warehouse its juice quality was comparable to that of our old favorite #**2086** Mokum. Seed was grown by the Root-to-Seed method, with only the best roots from the first year's crop selected to set seed in year 2. *Short crop; order early.* OT-certified. ① **BACK!**

A=1g, $1.10 **B**=3g, $2.80 **C**=6g, $4.50 **D**=24g, $14.00

Hybrid CARROTS

1 gram packet sows about 10 ft.

2086MK Mokum (48 days) Arguably the tastiest carrot for fresh eating late spring and summer. Repeat winner of our summer taste tests. Mokum's earliness, slenderness and sweetness transcend its flaws. Blunt Amsterdam-type sizes extremely quickly with short weak tops. Should be harvested at 5–6" before the roots push out of the ground and develop green shoulders. Although not a versatile full-season carrot, Mokum merits succession planting so you can enjoy it young throughout the summer. Always the first to disappear from our spring patch. Susceptible to ALTS in our new Colrain, MA, plot. ④

A=1g, $1.60 **B**=3g, $4.00 **C**=6g, $7.50 **D**=24g, $25.00 **E**=120g, $110.00

2092NL Nelson (56 days) Twin Oaks Coop in Virginia rates Nelson the best in hot weather when it is hard to get tasty carrots. Sweet carroty Nantes-type stays tender and crisp under a variety of growing conditions. Smooth and uniform, 6–7" cylindrical blunt roots with deep orange color have won the widespread endorsement of commercial growers and home gardeners. Strong tops make it suitable for summer bunching. Widely grown in Europe; the seed comes from Bejo in Holland. ④

A=1g, $1.60 **B**=3g, $3.80 **C**=6g, $7.00 **D**=24g, $25.00 **E**=120g, $110.00

2093YO Yaya OG (58 days) Notwithstanding its absurd name, Yaya is in the same quality class with Mokum and Nelson, a standout in each of the last three years in our observation plots. Slightly shorter-rooted than Nantes Fancy but more flavorful. A little smoother and more uniform than Nelson. Strong tops, good for bunching. Crisp clean sweet carrot flavor. Can be used for baby or full-sized carrots. Showed some tolerance to ALTS in our 2009 MA plot. SKAL-certified. ④

A=1g, $1.80 **B**=3g, $5.00 **C**=6g, $8.00 **D**=24g, $26.00 **E**=120g, $110.00

2094SS Sugarsnax (68 days) A 14" Sugarsnax? If you have the tilth, we have the carrot. Henri C. Jean of Chicopee, MA, boasted of growing one that long and we saw a plate of three of similar size on exhibit at the Common Ground Fair. An Imperator carrot with flavor? We thought that was an oxymoron until we met Sugarsnax, a fresh-market standout with long slender beautiful deep orange roots ideal for bunching. In average conditions more likely to grow 9" than 14. Outstanding in trials and taste tests, it has a tender sweetness that keeps you coming back for more. Tolerant to ALTS, CLS and P. ②

A=1g, $1.30 **B**=3g, $3.20 **C**=6g, $5.50 **D**=24g, $16.00 **E**=120g, $70.00

2096PH Purple Haze (70 days) We like 2006 AAS winner Purple Haze much better than Purple Dragon. Enhanced by a texture almost as refined as the best orange carrots, it has none of Dragon's harshness. Purple with orange stretch marks and a vivid orange core, Haze will really draw crowds to your stand. Hillary Nelson says they "bleed in a really appealing way in a carrot and apple salad." Though its raw flavor is average, it improves with cooking, though it loses some of its color. The 7" tapered roots store fairly well. This first purple Imperator-type carrot may make you want to kiss the sky! ④

A=1g, $1.80 **B**=3g, $5.00 **C**=6g, $8.00 **D**=24g, $26.00 **E**=120g, $110.00

2097WS White Satin (70 days) Satin is by far the best white carrot we've trialed. Its classic 8" roots are "some of the most perfect looking carrots I've grown—straight and long," says Nelson, with the ideal carrot shape in a pleasing creamy white. Sweet and crunchy when eaten raw, it has none of the wild carrot taste or hairiness typical of other white carrots. When cooked it is sweet and mild with a smooth texture. Develops 1" green shoulders when mature. Medium core. ④

A=1g, $1.80 **B**=3g, $5.00 **C**=6g, $8.00 **D**=24g, $26.00 **E**=120g, $110.00

2099OR Over the Rainbow Mix (48-75 days) If there's a better carrot mix than this one, it must be somewhere over the rainbow, way up high. We took a good formula called Rainbow Mix, especially strong in the lighter shades of yellow and orange, and boosted it with our own choice of dark orange, purple and red varieties. In doing so, we sacrificed some of the uniformity that our European supplier was careful to maintain, so not all the roots are perfectly slender and tapered. But oh the colors! "My kids loved the rainbow carrots," said Arnie Greer of Fairbanks, AK. ④

A=1g, $1.80 **B**=3g, $5.00 **C**=6g, $8.00 **D**=24g, $24.00 **E**=120g, $110.00

BEETS *Beta vulgaris*

1/8 oz packet sows 20 ft, 1 oz about 180 ft. All open-pollinated except #2121. Hardy. Can be sown almost as soon as ground can be worked. Thin by harvesting greens with baby beets. Beets left to mature to full size should be at least 3" apart. In their 1916 catalog F.H. Woodruff & Sons of Medford, CT, claimed to be the largest beet-seed growers in the U.S. and the originators of #**2108-09** Early Wonder.

Minimum germination temperature 40˚, optimal range 60–85˚, optimal temperature 77˚, emergence takes 17 days at 50˚, 10 days at 59˚, 5 days at 77˚, highest % of normal seedlings at 77˚.

See also #**6413** Golden Detroit OG.

Early Wonder Tall Top (48 days) Selected for earliness from Crosby's Egyptian and introduced in 1911. Quick emergence in cold soil and attractive purple tops make Wonder the choice for early beet greens and bunching beets. Both home gardeners (scarfed up 3,300 size-A) and commercial growers (bought 241 1-pounders and 11 5-pounders) like Early Wonder.

2108EW Early Wonder Tall Top ②③

A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.10 **C**=1oz, $2.00 **D**=4oz, $3.50 **E**=1lb, $9.00 **K**=5lb, $42.00

2109WO Early Wonder Tall Top OG CCOF-certified. ③

A=1/8oz, $1.00 **B**=1/2 oz, $1.80 **C**=1oz, $3.30 **D**=4oz, $6.50 **E**=1lb, $20.00 **K**=5lb, $95.00

2121RO Red Ace OG (50 days) F-1 hybrid. Sweet early season beet with purple tops. Market growers appreciate its uniformity and perfect shape, which is very similar to Early Wonder but more refined. "OG Red Ace was gorgeous…uniform in size and shape and color and absolutely the best beet of the many I tasted this summer." Tolerant to CLS. PCO-certified. ⑤

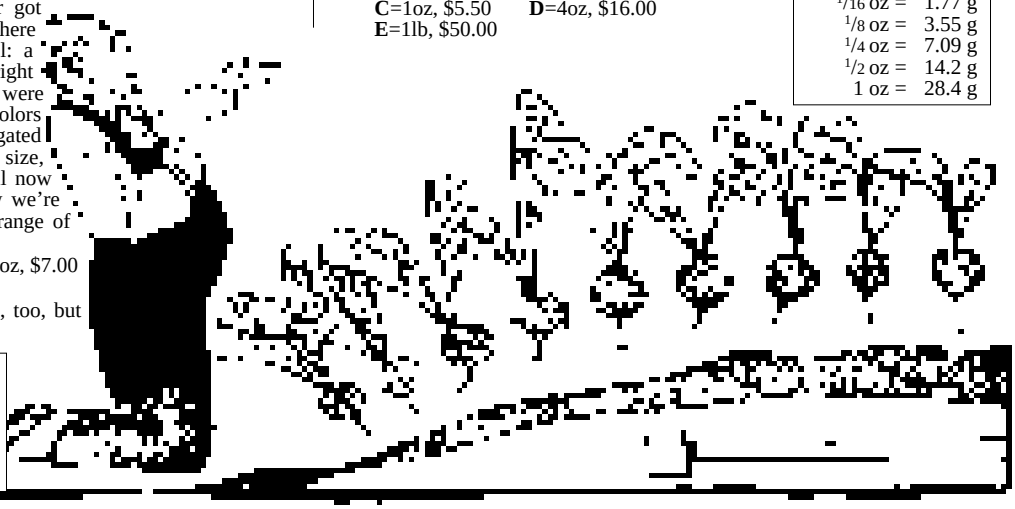
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **C**=1oz, $5.50 **D**=4oz, $13.00 **E**=1lb, $46.00 **K**=5lb, $225.00

2128GO 3 Root Grex OG (54 days) The genius of Alan Kapuler at work, this is an interbreeding mix of Yellow intermediate heirloom, Crosby Purple Egyptian heirloom and Lutz Saladleaf heirloom. Six years ago it absolutely wowed me in the trial, and the next year got raves at our Common Ground Fair booth. There are three distinct colors in this gene pool: a pinkish red with some orange in it, a bright gold, and a beautiful iridescent orange. We were impressed by the unusual vigor, glowing colors and length of these gradually tapered elongated roots. The Lutz influence manifests in their size, as much as 3 1/2" across and 7–8" long. Till now we've had only enough seed to tease; now we're thrilled to be able to offer Grex in a full range of sizes. OT-certified. ① **BACK!**

A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **C**=1oz, $7.00 **D**=4oz, $22.00

Golden Grex OG (54 days) We love 'em, too, but alas *they are not available in 2010.*

"Much of the food I eat and most of my farmer's market income begins with your seeds. I have depended on them for many years to be consistently good, reasonably priced and unadulterated."
–Karen Gill, Kirkland, IL



Chioggia (55 days) Also known as Bassano, for the Venetian hill town in which it originated. Has been cultivated in the States since the 1840s, was listed by Fearing Burr in 1863, and offered by Vick's for 75¢ per lb. in 1877. Beautiful when sliced, this heirloom home garden type attracts attention in the kitchen with its alternating interior rings of pink and white. Noteworthy also for its light red exterior color, green tops and exceptional sweetness. It loses quality when it gets large.

2136CH Chioggia Thin out the small percentage of white-stemmed off-types in lot 311. ②

A=1/8oz, 90¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.70 **C**=1oz, $3.20 **D**=4oz, $7.50 **E**=1lb, $22.00

2137CO Guardsmark Chioggia OG PCO-certified. ⑤

A=1/8oz, $1.20 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **C**=1oz, $5.50 **D**=4oz, $12.50 **E**=1lb, $46.00

2149TO Touchstone Gold OG (55 days) The most refined and reliable golden beet. Much more dependable germination and uniformly round roots than others we've tried. Resists zoning. Like other golden beets, retains its color when cooked with the sweet flavor prized by aficionadoes. Performed well even when overcrowded in my trial. Touchstone takes the guesswork out of growing golden beets. Replaces Golden Detroit, still available in discounted specials as #**6413**. PA-certified. ⑤ **NEW!**

A=1/8oz, $1.70 **B**=1/2 oz, $6.20 **C**=1oz, $11.00 **D**=4oz, $38.00 **E**=1lb, $140.00

2156CY Cylindra (56 days) Also known as Forono and Formanova. A good pickling or processing beet. Cylindrical beet grows 6" long. Roberta rates them the darkest and least fibrous of our beets. Heirloom from the 1880s, originally from Denmark. ②

A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.20 **C**=1oz, $2.00 **D**=4oz, $4.00 **E**=1lb, $12.00 **K**=5lb, $55.00

Lutz Green Leaf (60 days) *Not available in 2010.* We hope to have a crop of true Lutz in 2011.

2182DD Detroit Dark Red Short Top (60 days) "New varieties come and go, but the Detroit Dark Red, year after year maintains its popularity and holds its place right at the top of the list of good midseason varieties," asserted Stark Bros. catalog in 1921. Introduced 1892 and still the standard late variety for home gardeners and canners. Globular smooth uniform beets with tender oxblood-red flesh. This short top strain had the best roots in our evaluation. ②

A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.20 **C**=1oz, $2.00 **D**=4oz, $4.00 **E**=1lb, $8.50 **K**=5lb, $40.00

Bull's Blood (60 days) Prized for its spectacular leaves, not its rough flattened globe-shaped roots. Runaway winner of the 26 varieties in our beet greens trial, sweet with never a hint of oxalic aftertaste. Also clear winner in appearance, with large glossy reddish-purple leaves. No bull, it holds quality all summer, with color intensifying as it grows, especially under cool conditions in fall or under winter cover. Bull's Blood is Eliot Coleman's red leaf of choice for winter harvest salad mixes (see p. 230 of *The Winter Harvest Handbook* #**9876**). Old variety; its name hints of nineteenth-century origins when beets were known as blood turnips. Selected around 1840 from the old French variety Crapaudine for darkest-colored leaves.

2186BB Bull's Blood ②

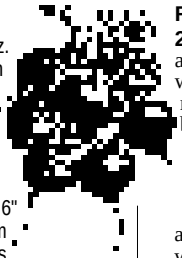
A=1/8oz, $1.00 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.20 **C**=1oz, $4.00 **D**=4oz, $9.00 **E**=1lb, $30.00

2187BO Bull's Blood OG An improved strain with nice dark foliage, tender and sweet. PCO-certified. ⑤

A=1/8oz, $1.40 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.20 **C**=1oz, $5.50 **D**=4oz, $16.00 **E**=1lb, $50.00

Weight equivalents	
1 gram =	.035 oz
3 grams =	.106 oz
6 grams =	.212 oz
24 grams =	.851 oz
120 grams =	4.24 oz
1/16 oz =	1.77 g
1/8 oz =	3.55 g
1/4 oz =	7.09 g
1/2 oz =	14.2 g
1 oz =	28.4 g

RADISHES *Raphanus sativus*



1/8 oz packet sows 15 ft, 1 oz 100 ft. Radishes average 2,500 seeds/oz. **All open-pollinated except** #**2282** Saisai Leaf and #**2264** Shinden Risoh. Represented in ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics. Were part of the diet of the pyramid builders 2,700 years ago. Hardy. Can be sown early. Summer radishes easy to grow, quick to ripen and go by; make succession plantings. Require thinning to at least 2" for attractive uniform roots. Daikon and winter radishes take longer to mature, hold longer, require only one planting and need to be thinned to 6" apart. Pinch the tops if winter radishes start to bolt. According to William Woys Weaver in *100 Vegetables and Where They Come From,* radishes were viewed in the 18th century as great relievers of the common cold, powerful fortifiers of digestion, and useful in breaking down kidney stones.

Minimum germination temperature 40˚, optimal range 55–85˚, optimal temperature 85˚, emergence takes 11 days at 50˚, only 4 days at 68˚, 76% normal seedlings at 50˚, 97% normal at 59˚.

2214CB Cherry Belle (25 days) A good smooth red-skinned bunching radish making uniform balls 3/4" across with firm white flesh. 1949 AAS. ②
A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.10 **C**=1oz, $1.80 **D**=4oz, $3.50
E=1lb, $7.50 **K**=5lb, $36.00

2224EE Easter Egg (25 days) These good-sized delicious radishes do not become woody, hollow or too hot. Nor do they bolt easily. Kids and adults love this fascinating blend which comes in shades of pink, purple, red, violet and white. Always our most popular radish. ⑤
A=1/8oz, $1.00 **B**=1/2 oz, $1.90 **C**=1oz, $3.50 **D**=4oz, $8.00
E=1lb, $25.00

2234CH Champion (25 days) Smooth scarlet roots with firm mild flesh grow quickly to edible size. 1957 AAS. Some variation in our observation plots.②
A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.10 **C**=1oz, $1.80 **D**=4oz, $3.50
E=1lb, $7.50 **K**=5lb, $36.00

2240HS Hailstone (25 days) Vaughan, in 1904, called it "the quickest growing radish on record," and described it as round, smooth, snowy-white with a short tender taproot. Produces crisp juicy roots 1" in diameter that hold well. Unusually small foliage allows for close spacing. ②
A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.10 **C**=1oz, $2.00 **D**=4oz, $6.00
E=1lb, $18.00 **K**=5lb, $80.00

2248FB French Breakfast (26 days) Nance Shaw of East Fairfield, VT, takes us to task for doubting anyone actually eats these for breakfast. French Breakfast radishes "ARE good for breakfast with some Kerrygold butter and salt." A favorite in Paris markets since before 1879. "A medium-sized radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table, on account of its excellent quality and its beautiful color." —From D.M. Ferry & Co's Descriptive Catalog, 1902. Gets pithy earlier than many other sorts. ②
A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.10 **C**=1oz, $1.80 **D**=4oz, $3.50
E=1lb, $7.50 **K**=5lb, $36.00

Plum Purple (26 days) A popular plum-colored round root. Crisp white flesh has a good sweet taste with only a little heat. Very uniform, true to color, almost the size of a ping-pong ball. One customer who grows radishes under row covers to avoid root-maggot damage calls Plum Purple the radish most tolerant to slightly shaded row-cover conditions.

2252PP Plum Purple ②
A=1/8oz, 90¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.60 **C**=1oz, $2.50 **D**=4oz, $6.00
E=1lb, $22.00

2253PO Plum Purple OG OT-certified. ①
A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/2 oz, $4.20 **C**=1oz, $8.00 **D**=4oz, $25.00
E=1lb, $95.00

2257ZT Zlata (30 days) A new color in summer radishes! These shimmery yellow medium-sized beauties from Poland starred in our MA trial. Crunchy and crispy white interiors, spicy but not overwhelming, good fresh and even better braised. Did not bolt or split and held quality even in all the June rains. Perfect for bunching. Now you can grow your own four-color radish mix with Plum Purple, Hailstone, Zlata, and one of our reds. ③ **NEW!**
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $3.20 **C**=14g, $7.00 **D**=28g, $12.00

2262WI White Icicle (30 days) Also known as Lady Finger, heirloom was listed by Fearing Burr as White Naples, White Italian and White Transparent. Firm tender all-white roots for the home garden will grow down 4–6" in all but the heaviest soils. Mild if harvested when young and slender, and remains in good eating condition longer than most other radishes. Starks in 1924 asserted that Icicle was the most widely planted of all radishes and "absolutely unsurpassed in quality." ②
A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.10 **C**=1oz, $1.80 **D**=4oz, $3.50
E=1lb, $6.50 **K**=5lb, $30.00

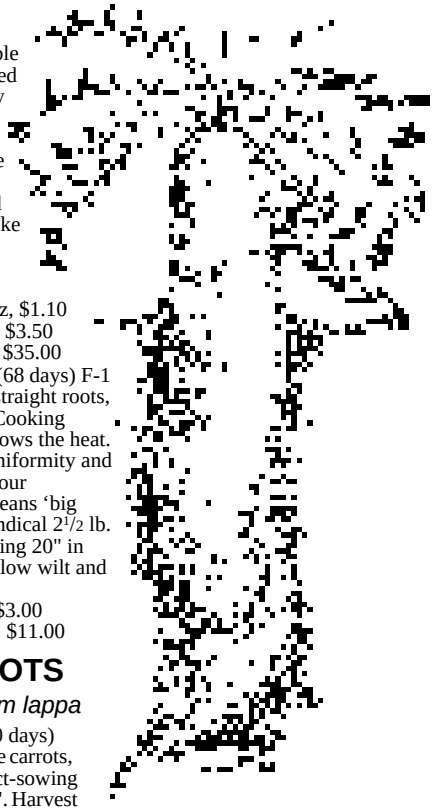
2264SS Saisai Leaf (35 days) F-1 hybrid. An Asian radish developed primarily to provide leaves for salads, stir-fries and pickling. Harvest the juicy pale green succulent leaves when they are young and tender. Quick growing and slow to bolt. Can be allowed to grow full-sized daikon roots for a dual use. The roots are plumper, slightly shorter and milder than Shinden Risoh with a texture that pleased Clayton Carter of Fail Better Farm. They will keep all winter in the root cellar. Plants can be densely sown if grown only for their leaves. ⑤ **NEW!**
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **C**=1oz, $7.00 **D**=4oz, $20.00
E=1lb, $60.00

Rat-tail ECO (50 days) Sorry, no crop. *Not available in 2010.*

2266MB Munchener Bier (55 days) Here is the perfect accompaniment to a good dark beer. Germans traditionally serve these mildly pungent large white tapered roots sliced thin and salted to go down with their brew, but the radishes are equally good sautéed and then salted. Gives a double harvest because the tender 2–3" aerial seedpods are good in salads and stir-fries. ②
A=1/8oz, $1.40 **B**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **C**=1oz, $9.00 **D**=4oz, $24.00
E=1lb, $80.00

2267GM Green Meat (55 days) Unique miniature daikon radish with striking lime-green flesh grows 6–9" long and 1–3" thick. The above-ground exposed shoulders blush a deep green while the tips remain white. Fine-grained, crisp and sweet. Clayton says it has a "distinct green apple flavor." Asians use it for salads, cooking and pickling. ⑤ **NEW!**
A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **C**=1oz, $8.00 **D**=4oz, $28.00
E=1lb, $95.00

2268MO Misato Rose OG (60 days) Also known as Chinese Red Heart radish, described in its native land as *xin li mei,* meaning 'in one's heart beautiful.' These are of two types. About half have light greenish-tan outer skins and light green stems and leaf veins. The remainder have medium rose outer skins, rose stems and leaf veins. The roots on each type have the characteristic rose flesh, the ones with the darker skins having darker more pungent meats. Both are fine tasting and good looking, with plenty of spiciness, a rich sweet vegetable undertone and no harsh sharpness. Will grow as large as a big beet if given sufficient space. For autumn crops, a good keeper. MT-certified. ①
A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **C**=1oz, $7.00 **D**=4oz, $22.00
E=1lb, $70.00



2270BS Round Black Spanish (65 days) Venerable Black Spanish has been traced back to the sixteenth-century conquistadors. Turnip-shaped 4" roots with corklike black exteriors have pungent white flesh which loses some heat when boiled or stir-fried. Can be stored like carrots and beets in slightly moistened sand in the root cellar. ③
A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.10
C=1oz, $1.80 **D**=4oz, $3.50
E=1lb, $7.50 **K**=5lb, $35.00

2282SR Shinden Risoh (68 days) F-1 hybrid. Daikon grows long straight roots, crisp with a full hot flavor. Cooking softens the texture, and mellows the heat. This type showed the best uniformity and the least tendency to bolt in our observation plots. *Daikon* means 'big root' in Japanese. Long cylindical 2 1/2 lb. roots are capable of penetrating 20" in friable soils. Resistant to yellow wilt and virus. ⑤
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $3.00
C=14g, $7.00 **D**=28g, $11.00

OTHER ROOTS

BURDOCK *Arctium lappa*

2300TG Takinogawa (120 days) Open-pollinated. Culture like carrots, working the soil deeply, direct-sowing in spring and thinning to 3–6". Harvest in fall or early next spring. Treasured by the Japanese, who call its long fleshy aromatic taproot *gobo* and use it frequently in cooking. Takinogawa is the standard Japanese variety, setting 1–2' mild earthy-tasting bittersweet roots. Small roots are peeled and used in salads, larger roots are good in stir-fries and soups. Burdock has a long history of use as a medicinal as well. Herbalist Deb Soule says that burdock root, whether eaten or used in a tea or tincture, nourishes the liver and kidneys, balances the appetite and digestion, and is useful in anti-cancer remedies. Burdock roots and seeds are also said to be helpful in combating skin diseases. Think about that the next time you run into burdock as a common farmyard weed dispensing its ubiquitous nuisance burrs. ①
A=1/8oz, $1.20 **B**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **C**=1oz, $7.00 **D**=4oz, $20.00

ROOT PARSLEY *Petroselinum crispum*

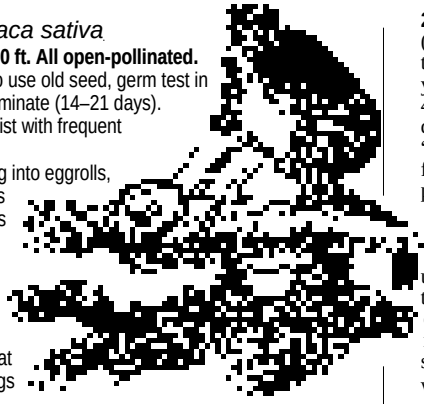
2301HM Hamburg Parsley (90 days) Open-pollinated. Enhance your soups and specialty dishes with these nutty-flavored roots redolent of a parsley/celery combination. The flat young parsley leaves also add zest. Slender 7" wedge-shaped roots benefit from a well-prepared seed bed. May get woody in midsummer so we recommend sowing in mid-late summer rather than spring to keep them thin and tender longer. You can sustain a harvest through much of the winter and possibly into spring if you protect them. ②
A=1/8oz, 90¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $2.20 **C**=1oz, $4.00 **D**=4oz, $9.00
E=1lb, $20.00

PARSNIPS *Pastinaca sativa*

1/8 oz packet sows 25 ft, 1 oz about 200 ft. All open-pollinated. Seed is short-lived; if you are planning to use old seed, germ test in paper towels before sowing. Slow to germinate (14–21 days). Prepare a deep seedbed and keep it moist with frequent watering until emergence.

One of the best for grating and stuffing into eggrolls, strudels and veggie pies. A parsnip pie is an amazing treat. Harvest some parsnips after frost for late fall delights. The remainder will taste even sweeter in the spring after overwintering!

Minimum germination temperature 35˚, optimal range 55-70˚, optimal temperature 65˚, emergence takes 27 days at 50˚, 14 days at 68˚, 89% normal seedlings at 68˚, only 77% normal at 77˚.



Andover (120 days) No crop. We hope to be able to offer organic seed in 2011. *Not available this year.*

2310HA Harris Model (120 days) Sweet-flavored smooth tapered roots average 10". For better performance, prepare raised beds, especially in heavy soils. Don't believe stories that this strain is running down. It looked great in our plots. ②

A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.20 **C**=1oz, $1.80 **D**=4oz, $3.60
E=1lb, $10.50 **K**=5lb, $52.00

SCORZONERA *S. hispanica*

2322NR Noir de Russie (120 days) Open-pollinated. *Scorzonera* derives from the Spanish *corteza negra* or 'black bark.' Long narrow dark-skinned white-fleshed root. Although not handsome, it is prized by gourmet cooks in Europe who call it the oyster plant for its distinctive flavor, and use it like potatoes in *haute cuisine*. Much of the flavor resides in the dark skin which should not be peeled before cooking. Has a firm smooth texture, not sweet like many root vegetables. Culture like parsnips, overwintering in the field and pulling as needed. Flavor improves after a hard frost. Has only limited storage in root cellars. Seed is short-lived; germ test old seed in paper towels before using. ②

A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.50 **C**=1oz, $6.00 **D**=4oz, $20.00
E=1lb, $75.00

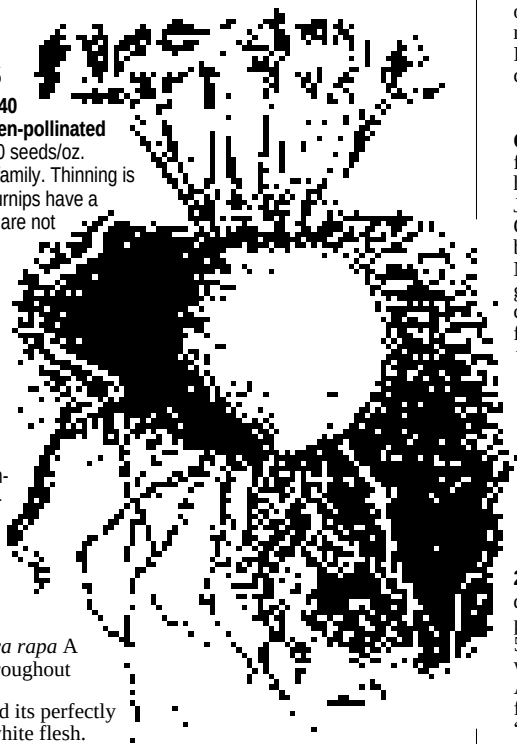
SKIRRET *Sium sisarum*

Skirret OG (120 days) Open-pollinated. Crop failure; *not available in 2010.*

TURNIPS & RUTABAGAS

1/8 oz packet sows almost 40 ft, 1 oz about 400 ft. All open-pollinated except #2377 Oasis. ~9,000 seeds/oz. Hardy members of Crucifer family. Thinning is critical for full-sized roots. Turnips have a shorter growing season and are not as cold-hardy or as good keepers as rutabagas. Turnips are best picked before they get large and fibrous. Rutabagas, also known as Swedish turnips or Swedes, form enlarged roots above ground with a finely branched system below.

Minimum germination temperature for turnips 40˚, optimal range 60-95˚, optimal temperature 75˚, 79% normal seedlings at 50˚, 98% normal at 59˚.



2372WE White Egg Turnip (45 days) *Brassica rapa* A staple of seed catalogs throughout most of the 19th century. Henderson in 1902 praised its perfectly smooth skin and snowy white flesh. Roots are egg-shaped, grow rapidly half out of the ground, ideal for early market bunching before they attain full size. The flesh is very sweet, so mild they can be eaten raw fresh from the garden. Good keeper; flavor intensifies in storage. ②

A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.20 **C**=1oz, $2.00 **D**=4oz, $3.50
E=1lb, $8.00 **K**=5lb, $37.50

2376GB Gold Ball Turnip (45 days) *B. r.* Listed in the *Album Vilmorin* (1854-55) as Robertson's Golden Ball, also known as Orange Jelly. Not truly orange, the skin is very smooth and yellow and the soft flesh is golden-yellow. Rather broad leaves of medium height. Although the globes reach 4–5" at full size, they achieve peak flavor and maximum sweetness at 3" in diameter. Good keeper. Maryland market grower Brett Grohsgal writes, "Gold Ball Turnip is a treasured cultivar for winter production on our farm.…It starts out slowly and seems quite susceptible to early weed pressure. But after the frosts and freezes have begun, it comes into its own: produces large amounts of superbly flavored turnips 1–2" across. These last in good shape even through many freeze-thaw cycles, when other cultivars like Purple Top get woody and unmarketable. Gold Ball remains mild and nutty and has a firm, near-perfect texture. Best simmered or roasted. Pleases even those retail customers who don't really like other turnips, and an extremely strong seller with our restaurant chefs. It washes much more easily than others we grow, has a smooth skin relatively free of root hairs except at the very bottom. Patience with Gold Ball is vital, and it rewards us with perhaps our finest turnip." ②

A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.50 **C**=1oz, $2.50 **D**=4oz, $5.00
E=1lb, $8.00 **K**=5lb, $37.50

2377TR Oasis Turnip (50 days) *B. r.* F-1 hybrid. More customers asked us for the Hakurei turnip than for any other variety. In many years of searching, Oasis is the closest we've found, sharing many fine features with Hakurei: smooth round globes, refined pure white color, delicate sweet fruity flavor and crisp tender texture so suitable for salads and light cooking. Nikos rates Oasis as better than Hakurei in all these categories. Good for fall as well as early summer crops. Best harvested at bunching size, but retains quality for a while. From Takii in Japan. Tolerant to DM.⑤

A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/4oz, $5.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $10.00 **D**=1oz, $18.00
E=4oz, $55.00 **K**=1lb, $200.00

Purple Top White Globe Turnip (50 days) *B. r.* Popular variety with purple tops, white bottoms and white flesh can attain 6" in diameter. An heirloom from before 1880. Starks claimed in 1921 that "other varieties are good, but this one stands in a class by itself." Sometimes used to feed livestock, but Eli and I like them in soups and Joanna eats them up to golf-ball-sized with the greens.

2378WG Purple Top White Globe ②

A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.10 **C**=1oz, $1.80 **D**=4oz, $3.50
E=1lb, $6.50 **K**=5lb, $30.00

2379WO Purple Top White Globe OG CCOF-certified. ③

A=1/8oz, 80¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.50 **C**=1oz, $2.50 **D**=4oz, $4.20
E=1lb, $10.00 **K**=5lb, $45.00

2384RR Red Round Turnip (55 days) *B. r.* Customers have asked for Ohno Scarlet Turnip, which is no longer commercially available. Instead, we offer Red Round which is almost identical. Red Round's root is a little rounder than Ohno's, but with the same tennis ball size and bright red skin. Inside flesh is white with a bit of variable rose blushing. Stunning sliced on a crudité platter. ⑤

A=1/8oz, $1.30 **B**=1/2 oz, $3.60 **C**=1oz, $6.50 **D**=4oz, $20.00
E=1lb, $62.00

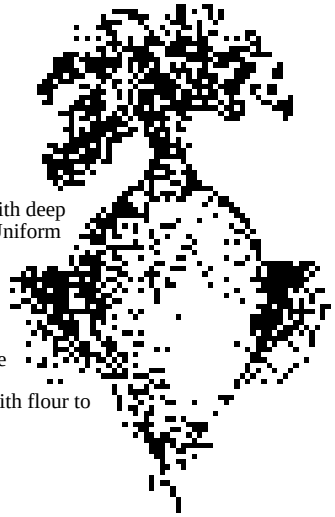
Gilfeather® Turnip (85 days) *B. napus* This heirloom has come down in folklore as a turnip but is really a rutabaga, big-knobbed and bulky. Small hairy tendrils grow on its light green skin. Either developed or discovered by John Gilfeather (1865-1944) of Wardsboro, VT, in the late 1800s. Gilfeather, a lanky secretive bachelor, is said to have cut the tops and bottoms off his turnips, so that no one else could propagate them. Nevertheless, some seeds escaped to a neighbor who gave them to market growers William and Mary Lou Schmidt, who salvaged, then commercialized, the variety. It has developed a loyal New England following. Gilfeather is sweeter and later to mature than other turnips, not woody even at softball size, and tastes better after frost. Listed on Slow Foods' Ark of Taste. Enjoy its tender mild spineless greens as well as its sweet white flesh. ①

2392GF Gilfeather® Turnip ①

A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/4oz, $4.00
C=1oz, $12.00

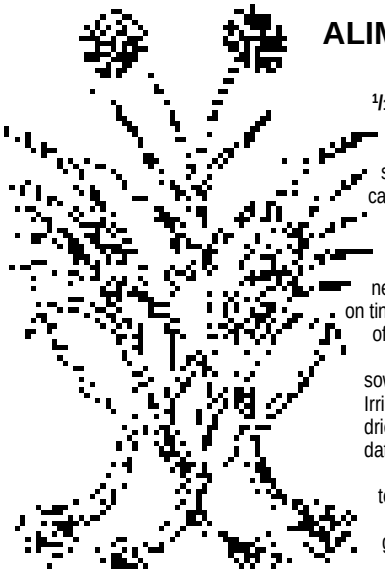
2393GO Gilfeather® Turnip OG OT-certified. ①

A=1/16oz, $1.50 **B**=1/4oz, $4.50
C=1oz, $13.00 **D**=4oz, $45.00



2398LU Laurentian Rutabaga (95 days) *B. n.* Popular Canadian variety with deep purple crown and cream yellow base. Uniform 5–6" almost neckless roots suitable for winter storage, larger and sweeter than American Purple Top. Pale yellow flesh has refined texture and taste. "Like a mixture of a tender potato and the flavor of sweet cabbage," says Anne Elder who bakes them into sweet cubes that she grates into veggie burgers or with flour to make a delectable quiche crust. ②

A=1/8oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.10
C=1oz, $1.80 **D**=4oz, $3.50
E=1lb, $11.00 **K**=5lb, $45.00



ALIMENTARY ALLIA

Allium spp.

1/16 oz packet about 400-600 seeds, 1 oz 6,400-9,600. Start indoors in Feb. or March and transplant out in spring almost as soon as the ground can be worked. Set leeks 6–12" apart, onions 4–6" in trenches in well-dug beds with generous quantities of organic matter. Avoid transplanting next to grass strips; slugs love to dine on tiny allium seedlings. Amanda Russell of Edgecomb, ME, has had good luck for sixteen consecutive years direct sowing onions no earlier than Apr. 8. Irrigate seedlings whenever the topsoil dries out. Days to maturity are from date of transplanting.

For onions minimum germination temperature 40˚, optimum range 50–95˚, optimal temperature 70˚, emergence 13 days at 50˚, only 5 days at 68˚, 99% normal seedlings at 68˚, 91% at 86˚.

LEEKS *A. porrum*

All open-pollinated. Leeks have become a mainstay in our kitchens throughout the fall. Early leeks have tall shanks above ground and should be harvested before severe frosts. Hardier leeks have broader, shorter shanks and will hold till November. Leeks brought into the root cellar will survive almost all winter if heeled into dirt.

2407RO King Richard OG (75 days) Distinctive refined early leek that ruled supreme for a quarter century before being abruptly dethroned by the trade. Now back in production. Its elegant 1' upright shanks are ready in late August and can withstand light frosts. They should be harvested before the late October ghosts dance on those frosty moonlit nights. CCOF-certified. ①
A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/8oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.00 **D**=1oz, $12.00 **E**=4oz, $36.00

2408LN Lincoln (75 days) A leek with a dual purpose, Lincoln may be sown thickly like scallions, harvested in 50–60 days and bunched as finger-thicks for upscale direct markets and discerning chefs. Or, transplanted more conventionally, they may be allowed to grow another three weeks to full size. Shanks even longer and sleeker than King Richard's, with delicate sweet leek flavor. Ready in late August, will withstand light frosts, but should be harvested before late October. ④
A=1/16oz, $2.20 **B**=1/8oz, $4.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $15.00 **D**=1oz, $28.00 **E**=4oz, $100.00 **K**=1lb, $360.00

2411SO King Sieg OG (84 days) Beth Rasgorshek of Canyon Bounty in Idaho crossed King Richard with Siegfried Frost leek to create a versatile stable cultivar that has some of the good attributes of both. Sieg appears to have inherited the most from Siegfried. Its shanks are intermediate between the long King Richard and the short Siegfried, about 6" long but with a wonderful 3" thickness for a wide edible area. It also has some of Siegfried's delightful blue-green coloration and delayed maturity. Its growth pattern suggests it may be a good candidate for overwintering. ☘2005. OT-certified. ①
A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/8oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.00 **D**=1oz, $12.00 **E**=4oz, $36.00 **K**=1lb, $120.00

2425BS Bleu de Solaize (110 days) This hard-to-find French heirloom was a noble replacement for Siegfried. The only leek to overwinter for Adam Tomash and June Zellers. Of their 20 plants, 10–15 survived the alternating freezes and thaws of the 2005-6 Maine winter and were edible in spring, with only straw mulch for protection. So-named because its dark green leaves develop a tinge of blue during cold spells. Hardy fat medium-long shanks with mild flavor good in soups. Dates back to the 19th century. ②③
A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $10.00 **E**=4oz, $30.00 **K**=1lb, $90.00

SCALLIONS *A. fistulosum*

Can be direct-seeded, spring or fall.

2439EV Evergreen Hardy White (65 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Nebuka, a perennial bunching onion. If overwintered in the ground, develops clumps of scallions in the spring that can be harvested or divided and replanted. A welcome treat in April, one of the first fresh foods. Heirloom from Japan originated in the 1880s. ③
A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $9.00 **E**=4oz, $15.00 **K**=1lb, $58.00

SHALLOTS *A. cepa* (aggretatum group)

2441PR Prisma (100 days) F-1 hybrid. Aug. 11, 2009: "I'm moved to send you a…testimonial.…My Prisma shallots from last year's crop have lasted, in fine condition, until now," raved Karen Arnett of Cincinnati, OH. Prisma is a delicious long-day shallot with a strong onion flavor. Sow inside at the same time as onions and leeks or direct seed outdoors in early spring 1/2" apart in a 2–4" wide band. For clusters sow more thinly. Each seed will produce 2–5 bulbs, red-purple with a high-gloss finish and angular edges. Always ready by September 1 and still rock-hard the following April. ④
A=0.5g, $2.10 **B**=1g, $3.60 **C**=2g, $7.00 **D**=4g, $12.00 **E**=14g, $36.00 **K**=28g, $68.00

ONIONS *A. cepa*

Onions are day-length sensitive. The earlier they are set out, the more chance they have to make top growth while the days are lengthening. The more top growth, the greater the bulb size. After summer solstice they begin bulbing. After half the onion tops fall, push over the remainder and harvest within a week. Field-cure in the sun about 10 days until dry, covering with a tarp in wet weather. Curing is essential for long storage. Hang sacks in a cool dry well-ventilated place, periodically removing sprouting or rotting bulbs. Onions survive light frosts.

We do not hold over hybrid onion seed because of precipitous decreases in germination. Onion and leek seed is short-lived. Retest 1-year-old seed before using. Discard anything older.

Onions are second only to tomatoes as the world's most economically important vegetable. In the United States they have a $4 billion annual retail value. While the average American eats 18.7 lb per year, Libyans consume almost four times as many per capita.

When it begins to warm up in spring, put your remaining storage onions in your refrigerator crisper. Most will keep without sprouting until your new crop is ready.

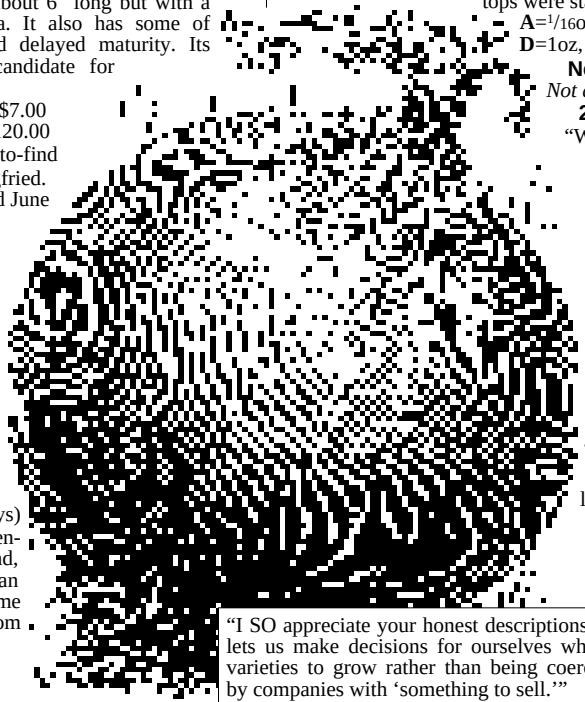
2444CW Crystal White Wax (70 days) Open-pollinated. Unlike most onions, these can be direct-seeded in spring, with the peas. Then the 1 1/2" pearly white bulbs ripen with the peas for early summer baby onions or pickles. ③
A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.20 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $14.00 **K**=1lb, $50.00

2446RM Red Marble (95 days) F-1 hybrid. When the Cipollinis are down this hard red variety is the best of its kind. When she grew them side-by-side in 2008, our trialer Donna Dyrek found them to be bigger and redder than the open-pollinated Red Cipollini we'd been offering. While they can be closely spaced to grow 1–2" baby red pearl onions, they can also be spread apart to make full-sized onions 2–3" across with the characteristic Cipollini flat bottoms and thin necks. A few will grow as big as 4" in fertile conditions. Dark red penetrates deep into the rings. Donna reports that they are excellent keepers, storing till February or March. Long-day type for northern latitudes above 40˚. **NEW!** ④
A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $8.00 **D**=1oz, $15.00 **E**=4oz, $55.00 **K**=1lb, $180.00

2447WW White Wing (97 days) F-1 hybrid. We're not really sure why this has yet to take wing. We think it is a good replacement for Seminis/Monsanto's Superstar. Round, good-looking and 4–5 days earlier and better adapted to our climate, though not quite as sweet and a little more pungent than its predecessor. Its first bulbs were usable as early as July 26 and most tops were starting to go down by Sept. 1. ④
A=1/16oz, $1.70 **B**=1/8oz, $3.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $12.00 **D**=1oz, $22.00 **E**=4oz, $80.00 **K**=1lb, $300.00

New York Early OG (98 days) Crop failure. *Not available in 2010.*

2454EX Expression (98 days) F-1 hybrid. "Who are you?" said the caterpillar. A modern Lewis Carroll, trained as a plant breeder instead of as a mathematician, might ask, "What traits do you express?" Expression (who names these varieties, anyway?) expresses earliness (sits down about 4 days ahead of Candy), intermediate to long day-length (suitable for middle Atlantic and northern areas), heft (the large globes average about 12 oz.) and flavor (sweet). "Not quite as sweet as Candy in our soils, but it sized up nicely and our customers liked it," reported Sara Stahl of Hi-View Gardens in Rockwood, PA. "Sweet and juicy," chimed in trialer Donna Dyrek. Bred by Bejo for high yields in New York, Pennsylvania muck soils or any rich clay loam in the region. Short to medium storage. PR tolerance. Replaced Candy. (Just don't ask it to replace chocolate!) ④
A=1/16oz, $1.70 **B**=1/8oz, $3.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $12.00 **D**=1oz, $22.00 **E**=4oz, $80.00 **K**=1lb, $300.00



"I SO appreciate your honest descriptions. It lets us make decisions for ourselves which varieties to grow rather than being coerced by companies with 'something to sell.'"
–Aurie Burridge, Hope, ME

2472CP Copra (104 days) F-1 hybrid. Hard medium-sized storage onions with blocky round shapes and thin necks. The standard storage onion for commercial growers who bought 103 packages of an ounce or more last year. Market grower Jason Kafka has found that Copra is more drought-tolerant than other varieties, but it did not thrive in 2009's incessant rains. A small percentage even bolted. ④

A=1/16oz, $1.60 **B**=1/8oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $11.00 **D**=1oz, $20.00 **E**=4oz, $75.00 **K**=1lb, $280.00

2474DO Clear Dawn OG (104 days) The best open-pollinated storage onion, Clear Dawn was bred out of Copra by biodynamic market growers and continues to be improved by Turtle Tree Seed. Dawn is slightly smaller than Copra with thicker necks, darker bronze skins and the same great storage capability. Ours averaged 9–10 oz. in 2004 and were very hard. Certified biodynamically grown. *Short crop; order early.* Stellar NOP-certified. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $8.00

2477BC Borrettana Cipollini (105 days) Open-pollinated. Italian heirloom makes the quintessential boiling and braising onion. Shaped like a button, up to 4" wide (normally 3") but less than 1" thick. Flattened spheres with shiny golden skin slightly brighter than Copra's. Fine-grained flesh has a very mild yet well-developed flavor. Appreciated in soups, stir-fries and shish kebab. Braids beautifully and keeps till late winter. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $11.00 **E**=4oz, $40.00 **K**=1lb, $150.00

Red Cipollini OG (105 days) No crop this year; *not available in 2010.*

2479PR Prince (105 days) F-1 hybrid. Several commercial growers requested Prince, an outstanding storage onion from the same breeder as Copra. Prince is slightly larger than Copra and stores almost as long. A long-day type adapted to northern latitudes, Prince features classy uniform blocky large globes with vigorous tops that finish off to refined necks. Its satiny brownish-yellow skins adhere well even after long storage. ④

A=1/16oz, $2.00 **B**=1/8oz, $3.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $14.00 **D**=1oz, $26.00 **E**=4oz, $95.00 **K**=1lb, $350.00

2484AC Ailsa Craig (110 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Exhibition. The onion made famous by Jason Kafka of Checkerberry Farm in Parkman, ME, one of Common Ground Fair's 2004 keynoters. Usually he produces tons of 1–3 lb. onions from this variety, achieving yields well in excess of 1 lb. per row foot and production multiples that Wall Street can only dream about. Ailsa is the onion to grow for the Exhibition Hall of your county fair. The enormous slightly oval pale straw-colored globes are sweet, mildly pungent and will store a short while. A cross between Danvers Yellow and Cranston's Excelsior introduced by David Murray in 1887, Ailsa Craig was named after Ailsa Crag, a small steep-sided island off the west coast of Scotland. ④

A=1/16oz, $1.90 **B**=1/8oz, $3.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $13.00 **D**=1oz, $24.00 **E**=4oz, $90.00 **K**=1lb, $330.00

2485RT Rossa Lunga di Tropea (110 days) My father helped design torpedos in World War II, but none like this. This is the famous Italian heirloom torpedo onion. The name means Long Red of Tropea, and Tropea in Calabria near the southern tip of Italy is the site of a famous onion festival every August. Elongated like torpedos, these are thin-skinned glossy maroon bulbs with lighter interiors that slice easily into even rings. Sweet, mild and delicious for fall enjoyment, but soft and do not keep long. Plants died back in the first week of October for Donna Dyrek. Intermediate-long day for middle latitudes: 35–48˚. **NEW!** ②

A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $25.00

2486RM Rossa di Milano (110 days) Open-pollinated. This excellent red Italian storage onion is shaped like a buttercup squash without the button. It has the flat square-shouldered top tapering like a barrel to a narrower flat bottom. Very hard and keeps a long time. Long-to-intermediate-day type. Finished in Donna Dyrek's greenhouse around Sept. 15. ① **BACK!**

A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $25.00

Safrane (110 days) F-1 hybrid. *Not available in 2010.* We recommend #**2488** Varsity.

2488VS Varsity (110 days) F-1 hybrid. Rah Rah Rah! Sis Boom Ba! Varsity is back! Rooting (pun intended) for this Varsity is easy because it is the champion large storage onion every year—big, early, uniform and hard. The 1 1/2 lb. bulbs are as big as or bigger than Ailsa Craig, with a nice round shape and few doubles, and they store as well as or better than Copra. Put this Varsity in your starting lineup and get ready for a super onion season! ⑤ **BACK!**

A=1/16oz, $1.80 **B**=1/8oz, $3.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $12.00 **D**=1oz, $22.00 **E**=4oz, $80.00 **K**=1lb, $300.00

2489DO Dakota Tears OG (112 days) Open-pollinated. Another Dave Podoll breeding coup, Dakota Tears was more than 20 years in the making. Though you might cry when you cut one open—their flavor is robust and oniony—you won't be weeping about their impressive production of very hard yellow bulbs with medium-thick necks averaging 1 lb. each with no doubles. These matured in late September from an early April start (March would be a more appropriate starting date in our latitude) and stored well until mid-February. ☙2009. ICS-certified. ①

A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.00 **D**=1oz, $13.00 **E**=4oz, $44.00

2491RW Redwing (116 days) F-1 hybrid. Jason Kafka's star performer in the unusual 2005 season whose frigid wet spring morphed abruptly into a steamy summer. The Redwings, normally a late variety, loved it, sizing up to baseballs and finishing by fair time in late September. Kafka got over 6000 lb. from 4500 row feet. David Nonnenmacher, who grows on a much smaller scale than Kafka: "Had about 90 Redwing onions averaging over 1 lb. They want a mid-season dressing of dried chicken manure. Nitrogen lovers they are." Very hard globe-shaped 3–4" bulbs with deep purple-red glossy skin keep almost as well as Copra. Rated the ultimate red storage onion. *Caution: because of its long season, may not be adapted to some cool or coastal areas.* ④

A=1/16oz, $2.00 **B**=1/8oz, $3.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $14.00 **D**=1oz, $25.00 **E**=4oz, $90.00 **K**=1lb, $350.00

2493RB Red Bull (118 days) F-1 hybrid. No bull, Red Bull is one good storage onion. These ultra-hard large red globes will keep until May. Shinier and darker than Rossa di Milano and red through and through. 3–4" roots with strong tops. Donna Dyrek rates her Red Bull as very red, very big and very nice. Although almost 80% of her 2006 crop had finished by mid-September, *may require too long a season for northerly areas.* ④

A=1/16oz, $1.90 **B**=1/8oz, $3.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $13.00 **D**=1oz, $24.00 **E**=4oz, $90.00 **K**=1lb, $350.00

Walla Walla Sweet Spanish (125 days) Again no crop. *Not available in 2010;* we hope to have again in 2011.

SPINACH *Spinacia oleracea*

1/4 oz packet sows 30–50 ft, 1 oz plants 120–200 ft. Very hardy. Must be planted as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring to avoid early bolting. For fall crop try late Jul-Aug sowing; to overwinter, sow late Aug-Sept. Heavy nitrogen requirements, but avoid applying high-nitrogen fertilizers shortly before harvest to prevent high nitrate levels in the leaves. Pick large leaves often for heavier production.

Popularized by the Popeye cartoons in the '30s and '40s ("I'm strong to the finish because I eat my spinach"). Evidently, Popeye was a little ahead of his time. According to the USDA, annual consumption of spinach increased 66 per cent between 1992 and 2002, and per capita it has multiplied more than sevenfold since 1975! Smooth-leaved spinach is easier to wash than the semi-savoyed type, and is increasingly the preference as attested by the rip-roaring 2005 debut of #**2510** Space. Heat, crowding and long day-length (over 14 hours) trigger premature bolting. To retard bolting, avoid hot-weather planting, use wider spacing and irrigate or use shade cloth.

Minimum germination temperature 35˚, optimal range 45–65˚, optimal temperatures 55–60˚, emergence takes 23 days at 41˚, 12 days at 50˚, only 5 days at 77˚, however 91% normal seedlings at 50˚, 82% at 59˚ but only 52% at 68˚ and a mere 28% at 77˚. Spinach seed will not germinate in soil temperatures above 85˚.

2504BX Bordeaux (21 days baby, 32 days mature) F-1 hybrid. A rapid-growing early maturing first spinach for garden and greenhouse. Arrow-shaped smooth dark green red-veined leaves often are used in mesclun. Stems are also red, but turn green when cooked. Our trialer preferred Bordeaux's sweet and delicate flavor over all her other varieties and kept nibbling off leaves. Suggested by Vermont market grower Scout Proft. Bolts very quickly so not for the main crop. ⑤

A=1/4oz, $1.20 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.20 **C**=1oz, $4.00 **D**=4oz, $8.00 **E**=l1b, $25.00

2555GW Giant Winter (45 days) Open-pollinated. Selected for its cold hardiness. Recommended for late fall crops, winter greenhouse crops, or overwintering under mulch. Large medium-green semi-savoyed leaves. "Giant Winter is a favorite…We plant it in September, and in our unheated greenhouse it easily survives the few 0˚ nights of January and comes on strong all through the early spring," says Michael Goldman of Florence, MA. ❄ ②
A=1/4oz, $1.10 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.00 **C**=1oz, $3.50 **D**=4oz, $8.00
E=1lb, $24.00

2558WO Winter Bloomsdale OG (47 days) No crop. *Not available in 2010.*

2592NZ New Zealand Spinach (52 days) *Tetragonia tetragonioides* Open-pollinated. Discovered in New Zealand in Queen Charlotte's Sound during Captain Cook's 1770 voyage. Don't be fooled by the spinach in its name; this is not a true spinach. Doesn't look like one or taste like one, though some find it an acceptable substitute because it stands through the hot summer when true spinach bolts. Chefs have discovered that it is a very good green baked, especially in lasagna. Soak the nut-like seeds before sowing to speed and improve germination. Be patient and don't give up too soon. Only a few plants are needed to fill in your patch because Tetragonia sprawls. Irrigate frequently and pick often to keep the leaves tender and succulent and avoid yellowing. Will withstand frosts to the low 20s. ②
A=1/4oz, 90¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.70 **C**=1oz, $3.20 **D**=4oz, $6.00
E=1lb, $17.00 **K**=5lb, $80.00

2510SP Space (37 days) F-1 hybrid. The Russians won phase one of the space race with their 1957 launch of Sputnik. Space won the spinach race with its spectacular 2005 launch in our catalog. We sold 4,900 packets last year. Space may be at the final frontier of spinach breeding. As one trialer put it, "Along with Olympia it dusted all the others." Space produces the kind of vigorous big thick wavy mostly smooth slightly savoyed leaves that market growers love and restaurant chefs adore. Sown at normal spring-planting time it will stand at least two weeks. Vigorous at all times, it was the quickest to mature from a fall planting. Upright growth results in good clean dark-green leaves with a juicy sweet taste. Resistant to DM1,2,3. ❄ ④
A=1/4oz, $1.00 **B**=1/2 oz, $1.80 **C**=1oz, $3.00 **D**=4oz, $6.00
E=1lb, $20.00 **K**=5lb, $95.00

2512LY Olympia (38 days) F-1 hybrid. Olympia our Senator loves to keep us in suspense. Will she support the public option or not? How will she vote on the final health care bill? Olympia our spinach never keeps us in suspense. No Snowe job here, Olympia spinach is an outstanding performer for the fall crop. She grows fast, producing enormous yields of mostly smooth leaves up to 5x6" almost entirely lacking in oxalic acid taste so her mild flavor goes down easily. But like our Senator, Olympia can't stand the heat, and bolts quickly when planted in spring. Both the spinach and the politician survive just fine through November and over the winter. But we prefer the spinach as the more straightforward of the two. Resistant to DM1,2,3. ❄ ⑤
A=1/4oz, $1.00 **B**=1/2 oz, $1.80 **C**=1oz, $3.00 **D**=4oz, $7.00
E=1lb, $21.00 **K**=5lb, $95.00

Bloomsdale (42 days) Open-pollinated. The standard crinkled-leaf spinach. Very good cold soil emergence. Much better as a fall crop than in spring when it bolts in the heat. Recent hybrids surpass it in production and bolt resistance. David Landreth, founder of the Landreth Seed Company, developed the original Bloomsdale Spinach, forerunner of this type. ❄

2540LS Bloomsdale ②③
A=1/4oz, 70¢ **B**=1/2 oz, $1.10 **C**=1oz, $1.80 **D**=4oz, $3.50
E=1lb, $10.00 **K**=5lb, $48.00

Bloomsdale OG No crop. *Not available in 2010.*

Tyee (44 days) F-1 hybrid. What do you sow when mud season turns overnight to summer as it so often has in recent years? Tyee is the only spinach that has any chance when the heat comes on fast, outperforming other savoyed types both in yield and holding ability. This dependability has long made it our favorite crinkled-leaf spinach and accounts for its widespread appeal among both home gardeners and commercial growers. A spinach for all seasons. Upright habit. Tolerant to DM1,3. ❄

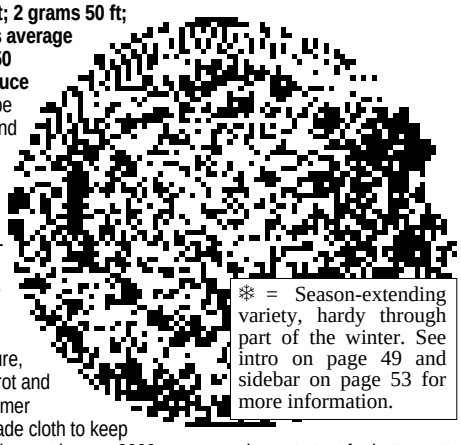
2550TY Tyee ⑤
A=1/4oz, $1.10 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.00 **C**=1oz, $3.50 **D**=4oz, $8.50
E=1lb, $24.00

2551TO Tyee OG PA-certified. ⑤
A=1/4oz, $1.20 **B**=1/2 oz, $2.20 **C**=1oz, $3.50 **D**=4oz, $8.50
E=1lb, $30.00

How difficult it is to prevail on a man to venture boldly on making a sacrifice for an after-advantage! How hard to get him to desire an end, and not hesitate at the means! So many people confuse means with ends; they keep hanging over the first, without having the other before their eyes. Every evil is to be cured at the place where it comes to the surface, and they will not trouble themselves to look for the cause which produces it, or the remote effect which results from it. This is why it is so difficult to get advice listened to, especially among the many: they can see clearly enough from day to day, but their scope seldom reaches beyond the morrow; and if it comes to a point where with some general arrangement one person will gain while another will lose, there is no prevailing on them to strike a balance. Works of public advantage can only be carried through by an uncontrolled absolute authority.
Goethe, from *Elective Affinities*

LETTUCE *Lactuca sativa*

1 gram packet sows 25 ft; 2 grams 50 ft; 1 oz 500–700 ft. Varieties average 875 seeds/1g pkt, or 1,750 seeds/2 g packet. All lettuce is open-pollinated. May be started indoors in March and at regular intervals thereafter, or sowed outdoors as soon as ground can be worked. Most varieties won't germinate in soil temperatures above 75˚. Hardy. All save icebergs tolerate heavy frost. Grow best in cool weather with ample moisture, many kinds suffer bottom rot and tipburn in heat; select summer varieties carefully. Use shade cloth to keep summer lettuce tender and sweet longer. 2009 was a good year to test for bottom rot tendency, though not for heat resistance!



❄ = Season-extending variety, hardy through part of the winter. See intro on page 49 and sidebar on page 53 for more information.

Sow every 2 weeks for continuous supply. Lettuce will not head unless thinned frequently and ruthlessly to final distance of 1'. Heavy nitrogen feeders.

Minimum germination soil temperature 35˚, optimal range 40-80˚, optimal temperatures 70-75˚, emergence takes 15 days at 41˚, 7 days at 50˚, 3 days at 68˚, 99% normal seedlings at 77˚ but only 12% normal at 86˚.

LOOSELEAF and OAKLEAF

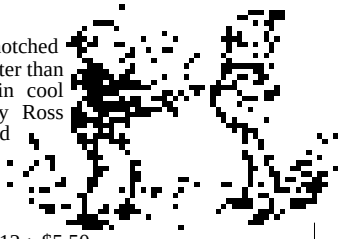
2712BO Black Seeded Simpson OG (42 days) The earliest and most popular looseleaf variety. "One of our absolute favorites for early season production with heads up to 16" diameter," says New York State market lettuce grower Lisa Bloodnick. Large loose crumpled juicy light-green leaves slightly ruffled and blistered. Inner leaves tender and well blanched. Does not stand heat well; sow as early as the ground can be worked. Probably originally from England circa 1850, this heirloom was introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. of New York around 1875. CCOF-certified. ③
A=2g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $1.40 **C**=14g, $2.40 **D**=28g, $4.50
E=112g, $9.00 **K**=448g, $32.00

2713GO Green Ice OG (45 days) Customers asked us to list Burpee's well-known variety. This shiny crinkly looseleaf with fringed leaf margins is firm and crunchy in salads. Slow to bolt, but gets tough in the centers. A Burpee advertisement from the March 1974 issue of *Organic Gardening and Farming* revealed that Green Ice, a cross between a compact butterhead type and large looseleaf varieties, was thirteen years in the making before commercialization. Green Ice was the first variety patented under the 1970 Plant Variety Protection Act. Its PVP has since expired. Certified biodynamically grown. Stellar NOP-certified. ②
A=1g, $1.50 **B**=2g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $5.00 **D**=14g, $12.00
E=28g, $20.00 **K**=112g, $70.00

Bronze Arrowhead (46 days) This Arrowhead scores a bullseye for form and color, developing a gorgeous oakleaf rosette in a dance of green and bronze. Introduced as Bronze Beauty by the Germania Seed & Plant Co, this bronze was given a bronze by the AAS judges in 1947. A good variety for mesclun and cut and come again culture. Very slow to bolt.

2718BA Bronze Arrowhead ②
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.00

2719BO Bronze Arrowhead OG OT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.20 **D**=14g, $6.50
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $40.00



Salad Bowl (46 days) Bright-green frilly notched leaves form compact rosette. Stands heat better than Black Seeded Simpson, but at its best in cool weather, not summer. 1952 AAS bred by Ross Thompson of the USDA. Has survived outside temperatures of 18˚ double-covered under Agribon 19.

2722SB Salad Bowl ②
A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10
C=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20 **E**=112g, $5.50
K=448g, $14.00 **L**=5lb, $65.00

2723SO Salad Bowl OG CCOF-certified. ③
A=2g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $1.50 **C**=14g, $3.20 **D**=28g, $5.50
E=112g, $11.00 **K**=448g, $40.00 **L**=5lb, $180.00

Red Salad Bowl (46 days) Compact frilly rosettes of spectacular bronze-red oakleaves. Red at tips and on young growth, green at the base of the leaves. Nice buttery flavor. One of our most popular lettuces. A staple mesclun ingredient. Grows quite large in cool weather, but prone to bitterness and bolting in heat. Withstood outdoor temperatures of 14˚ double-covered under Agribon 19. Introduced in 1955.

2728RS Red Salad Bowl ②
A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20
E=112g, $5.50 **K**=448g, $13.00 **L**=5lb, $60.00

2729RO Red Salad Bowl OG CCOF-certified. ③
A=2g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $1.50 **C**=14g, $3.20 **D**=28g, $5.50
E=112g, $10.00 **K**=448g, $35.00 **L**=5lb, $165.00

2731CO Cracoviensis OG (47 days) My absolute favorite of all the lettuces Seed Savers curator M. Schultz shared with me, unlike any other in size, shape or colors. Cracoviensis is where the red meets the green, making a dazzling twisting rosette with heavy purple accenting, especially towards the center. Plants grow fast and very large. Relatively rapid bolters, but their tender buttery flavor doesn't give way to bitterness even after they bolt. Customers in New Jersey and Massachusetts have reported success overwintering it. Listed as a distinct type, Asparagus Lettuce, in *The Vegetable Garden* by Vilmorin-Andrieux (1885). Highly prized in China where they peel and eat the thick fleshy stems like asparagus. ☙1996. OT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $3.40 **D**=14g, $6.50
E=28g, $12.00 **K**=112g, $44.00

2732GO Strela Green OG (46 days) From Alan Kapuler via Schultz. This lettuce arrested our attention in the 2004 trials. We had never seen anything quite like its large star-shaped rosette of rough-textured green leaves which Nikos likened to donkey ears. According to Schultz, "pointed spear-shaped leaves erupt from the center like an explosion, spectacular and decorative." Sweet and without bitterness, Strela performed well in summer plantings, withstanding our meager heat waves with aplomb. OT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.50 **B**=2g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $5.20 **D**=14g, $8.00
E=28g, $12.00 **K**=112g, $40.00

2738AO Antares OG (48 days) A shimmery pink and bronze oakleaf growing vigorously to magnificent size. The extra-frilled finely cut bright leaves are colorful and tender, not bitter even in early July. Antares puts on a terrific show especially when started indoors, transplanted early in spring, and allowed ample space. Bred by Frank Morton of Wild Garden Seed in Oregon out of a combination of #**2722** Salad Bowl and #**2865** Rouge d'Hiver. "I have loved every Frank Morton seed I've tried. More, more, more!" recommends Hillary Nelson. OT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

Pest: Aster Leafhopper (vector for Aster Yellows disease)
Cultural controls: control perennial broadleaf weeds near lettuce plantings, plow lettuce fields immediately after harvest.

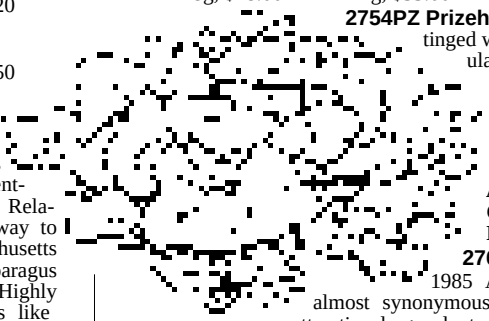
Pest: Slug
Cultural controls: avoid mulch or nearby grassy areas.
Material: Sluggo (#**8911**)

Disease: Bottom Rot
Cultural controls: rotate with grass family green manures, plant in well-drained soil or on raised beds, more upright varieties escape infection.

Diseases: Downy Mildew, Grey Mold, White Mold
Cultural controls: rotation, reduce duration of leaf wetness, plant parallel to prevailing winds, use wide spacing, control weeds, use well-drained fields in spring and fall.
Material: Actinovate (#**8808**)

2740DO Green Deer Tongue OG (48 days) Also known as Matchless, this venerable heirloom goes all the way back to the 1740s. One of the only deer tongues you will ever want to see in your garden! Characteristic thick green pointed leaves radiating from a compact center. Slow to bolt. Has a rich nutty flavor that doesn't turn bitter. "Hearty, light, fun in the mouth," says our trialer. OT, MT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $6.00
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $38.00

2744RO Really Red Deer Tongue OG (48 days) We revered the old Red Deer Tongue for its history and its classic leaf shape, but not for its pallid color and vulnerability to diseases. Frank Morton combined the old-timer with his own creation, Hyper Red Rumple Waved, to develop a whole series of Really Red breeding lines. Morton has re-selected his gene pool for the deep red color, pronounced white-green contrasting veins and characteristic pointed deer tongue leaves that attracted us initially. Now a more finished variety with much less variation, a stunning improvement over the original Red Deer Tongue. From Hyper comes heightened resistance to SC, DM, X and TB. Although not among the best summer lettuces, RRDT stands heat better than its forbears and does not bolt as readily. ☙2005. OT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00



2754PZ Prizehead (48 days) Crinkly outer leaves tinged with red. Superior flavor. Very popular market type. Lisa Bloodnick says "grows large and heavy in spring, not so big in summer." Bolts in heat. Listed 1873 by D.M. Ferry & Co. and offered by Burpee under the name Tomhannock in 1886. ②
A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g,$1.10
C=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20
E=112g, $5.50 **K**=448g, $12.50

2761RO Red Sails OG (49 days) 1985 All-America winner has become almost synonymous with red leaf lettuce. A most attractive large plant with purplish red-splashed leaves, Red Sails is slow to become bitter or bolt, even in heat. 10–16" rosettes serrated with bubbled frills. Lightly crunchy lobes with a good melting texture. Handle with care, as brittle midribs break easily during washing and packing. Highest rated of 13 lettuces for vigor in OSU trial. Dependable for wholesale markets. Second only to Buttercrunch in popularity. With the PVP on this Seminis variety having run out, we commissioned our own production of certified organic seed. Certified biodynamically grown. Stellar NOP-certified. ①
A=2g, $1.60 **B**=4g, $2.80 **C**=14g, $7.00 **D**=28g, $13.00
E=112g, $45.00 **K**=448g, $160.00

2763CR Della Catalogna Radichetta (49 days) A rustic Italian heirloom lettuce with deeply toothed green oakleaves of a delicate flavor like corn salad and the texture and crunch of escarole. A good variety for braising. ②
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $3.80 **D**=14g, $12.00
E=28g, $20.00

2764BO Blushed Butter Oaks OG (49 days) This 1997 Fedco introduction, one of a new class of lettuces developed by Frank Morton, aroused immediate interest. Best described as a compact oakleaf butterhead, with a delightful combination of pink and green colors and a buttery taste, Blushed Butter Oaks was a hit with everyone who saw it or sampled it at our trial. Has some frost tolerance. ☙1997. OT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $60.00

2767DO Les Oreilles du Diable OG (Devil's Ears) (50 days) One of the lovely rare treasures once maintained by the Abundant Life Seed Foundation. A standout in our plots where we greatly preferred it to the relatively pallid Red Deer Tongue. This is deer tongue with real color and good heat tolerance. Starlike rosettes of tasty glossy leaves are deeply tinged with burgundy for a shimmery appearance. We enjoyed its nutty texture and bitter-free flavor. One of the last to bolt. Certified biodynamically grown. Stellar NOP-certified. ① **BACK!**
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $3.40 **D**=14g, $6.50
E=28g, $12.00 **K**=112g, $44.00

2768CO Lingua di Canarino OG (Canary Tongue) (50 days) What do you get when you combine Devil's Ears with Canary Tongue? No, not canary ears or Devil's tongue, but the beginnings of good mesclun. Lingua is a refined oakleaf that grows larger and stands longer than the original Oakleaf without bolting or getting bitter. Mild-tasting light-green 8" rosettes. Performs well in fall. Originally from Europe. WA-certified. ① **BACK!**
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $3.40 **D**=14g, $6.50

2769WL Waldmann's (50 days) Large handsome heads of bright green crinkly leaves. An attractive Grand Rapids type for market. Appearance and texture superior to Green Ice, but not as heat tolerant. Gets bitter toward mid-July. Pre-1880 heirloom. ②
A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20
E=112g, $5.50 **K**=448g, $12.50

2771YO Royal Oakleaf OG (50 days) Darker, larger and fancier than most other green oakleaf types, and recommended for market growers. Our supplier calls it the "Rolls Royce of oakleaf lettuces." Lisa Bloodnick describes it as "a large spiky oakleaf that looks like a lettuce with a bad hair day." She finds it always sweet and considers it a "must grow." CCOF-certified. ③

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=2g, $1.70 **C**=4g, $3.20 **D**=14g, $7.00
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $32.00

2773HO Hyper Red Rumple Waved OG (50 days) If you are drawn to really deep red lettuces, consider Hyper. Selecting from a cross between Valeria, a very red cold-tolerant lollo rossa, and Wavy Red Cos, an undulating savoyed red romaine, Frank Morton bred Hyper to accentuate pigmentation and ruffling. The stunning result tastes good with a pleasing texture. Holds for a while in July before succumbing to heat. Good cold tolerance. Resistant to X, SC, DM and TB. OT-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50
C=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2775FO New Red Fire OG (51 days) Offered as a substitute for Red Sails in 1992, Fire gained a well-deserved popularity with commercial growers. Has Sails' characteristic ruffled leaves, though slightly lighter coloration, and good size. Best of all, it was among the last to bolt in our lettuce patch, lasting as late as July 29! Also quite cold-hardy. Tender, sweet flavor with almost no bitterness. Seed from Japan. Certified biodynamically grown. Stellar NOP-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

Rossimo OG (52 days) Dropped for slow sales; *not available in 2010.*

2783SB Slobolt (53 days) Slow early growth is the key to Slobolt's success as a summer lettuce. A Grand Rapids-type with much paler green leaves than Waldmann's, Slobolt will hold well into July without bolting. Slobolt is versatile: one grower in New York reported good results growing it in winter under lights as well as tightly spaced in his summer garden. Introduced 1946 by the USDA. ③

A=2g, $1.20 **B**=4g, $2.20 **C**=14g, $6.50 **D**=28g, $11.00
E=112g, $36.00 **K**=448g, $140.00

2784FO Flashy Green Butter Oak OG (54 days) Spectacular marriage of the quintessential oak leaf form with the speckling of the troutbacks. Not only beautiful but amazingly tasty, crunchy with a delightful buttery texture. Cross of Emerald Oak with Flashy Trout Back yields rich lime-green leaves with pronounced dark speckles. Truly lettuce as art form, with Frank Morton mixing texture, color, flavor and shape like a master. OT-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00
D=14g, $10.00 **E**=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

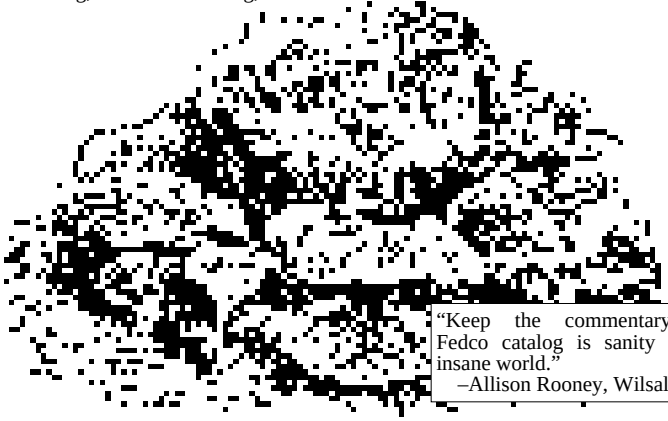
2785TO Italienischer OG (55 days) If Royal Oakleaf is the Rolls Royce of oakleaf lettuce, then Italienischer must be the Maybach (without the sticker shock!) Compared to Royal it was more vigorous with bigger outer leaves, a better taste and texture, and less bitterness. Good, juicy and mild-flavored. Lettuce curator Mary Schultz described it as "so big and beautiful." As with many of our favorite lettuces, we got the seed stock from her. Upright sturdy 18" bright green plants provide an incredible bounty of crisp delicious leaves. They can take some heat and are slow to bolt. Give these huge beauties plenty of space. OT-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $7.00
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $40.00

Red Tinged Winter OG (60 days) Crop failure; *not available in 2010.*

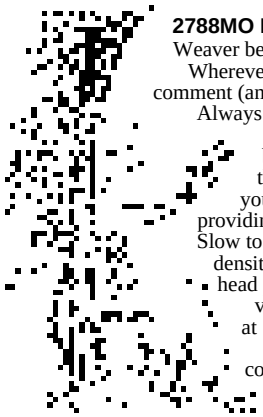
2787BO De Morges Braun OG (64 days) Our trialer called de Morges the "bronze beauty." Among the hundreds of lettuces we've grown, unmatched for shimmery color and smooth buttery texture. Grows upright like a romaine as it matures, the center forming a green contrast to the pink outer leaves. De Morges grows slowly, never develops bitterness and is one of the last to bolt. We owe our awareness of this unique lettuce to M. Schultz. MT-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $9.00
E=28g, $17.00 **K**=112g, $55.00



"Keep the commentary—the Fedco catalog is sanity in an insane world."
–Allison Rooney, Wilsall, MT

CUTTING LETTUCE



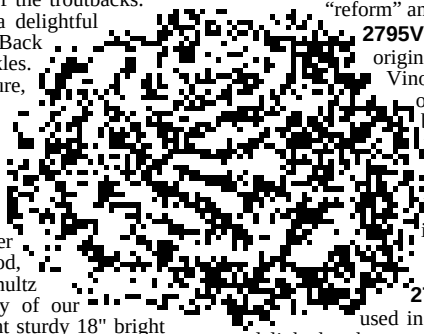
2788MO Merlot OG (32 days baby, 60 mature) William Woys Weaver believes that this lettuce is destined to become a classic. Wherever he has planted it "every single visitor has stopped to comment (and when my back has turned to pull off leaves to eat)." Always a standout in our trials, its intense burgundy color the richest we have ever seen. The Dutch company who bred it named it Galactic, but Cook's Garden trumped them by calling it Merlot. This merlot adds as much to your baby salad mix as a good wine adds to your dinner, providing incredible color, excitement and full-bodied flavor. Slow to grow, slow to bolt, plants never achieve much size or density, but are ideal for the baby leaf trade. Not for mature head production, so may be spaced more closely than other varieties. According to Mountain Dell Farms (growing at 1,400' in the Catskills) can stand outside temperatures to 14˚ when double-covered under Agribon 19 row covers. Resistant to X, DM, SC and TB. OT-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.60 **B**=2g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $4.50
D=14g, $15.00 **E**=28g, $28.00 **K**=112g, $100.00

2791TO Tango OG (45 days) "After years of passing over Tango for its so-so cousin Monet you still are not giving it its due. It survives single digit temperatures, overwinters and comes back big time in the spring…Also it is the indisputable King/Queen when it comes to productivity in cool weather, capable of being cut at least weekly all winter long in my unheated row-covered (on nights below 22˚) greenhouse," reports Patryk Battle of Sparkling Earth Farm in Burnsville, NC. A frilly standard in salad mixes and mesclun adding loft and interesting texture. Could be called the endive of lettuces for its deeply cut pointed leaves. The pleasant flavor, however, has none of endive's bitterness. Bolts readily in hot summer, so plant accordingly if you want it to grow to full maturity. OT-certified. ❄ ①

A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $7.50
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $38.00

Revolution (48 days) *Sorry, not available this year*. If you want Revolution from this catalog see #**3755** and #**3837**. If you want the kind of revolution you can't get from a seed catalog, its gonna be a long time coming as long as private interests are allowed to buy control (cf. health care "reform" and food "safety" legislation).



2795VO Lollo di Vino OG (56 days) Called by its originator Frank Morton a "distinctive little frizzlehead," di Vino stands out for its extreme dark purple color that originated somewhere in the Merlot stock seed. Has the beautiful ruffles and classy curls of vintage lollo, but a mildness uncharacteristic of deeply pigmented lollos. Its distinctive lack of bitterness allows the harvest to extend longer into summer than any other lollos we have tried. That and its extreme beauty assure it a place in my patch. Compact. OT-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.80 **B**=2g, $3.50 **C**=4g, $6.00
D=14g, $16.00 **E**=28g, $30.00 **K**=112g, $95.00

2796LR Lollo Rossa (58 days) For loft and texture, used in salad mixes as an accent or garnish, this ornamental delight has been quite the rage in gourmet restaurants. Frizzy foliage is light red on top, light green at base, melding into an eye-catching display. Very cold hardy. This strain is not quite as colorful as some others we've grown in the trials, but it is milder, less bitter, and much slower to bolt. Introduced in 1987 by Royal Sluis. ③

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=2g, $1.70 **C**=4g, $3.00 **D**=14g, $7.00
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $32.00

BIBB and BUTTERHEAD

2803TT Tom Thumb (46 days) Miniature butterhead makes an early small tightly bunched head. Outer leaves light-medium green, centers creamy white with a pleasant buttery taste. Very attractive for early markets. Can be spaced quite closely as the heads seldom exceed 5" in diameter. Introduced in England by H. Wheeler & Sons in 1858, it came to the States ten years later courtesy of Gregory. One customer, writing to Burpee's in 1894 said, "It is just what the gardener wants…a good dwarf variety, a quick grower." ③

A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20
E=112g, $5.50 **K**=448g, $13.00

2805BM Bronze Mignonette (46 days) This small ruffled bronze-tinged butterhead captivated me in the trials. Because Mignonette is only slightly larger than Tom Thumb, it is ideal for baby vegetable enthusiasts. Peter Henderson named and marketed it to several seed houses around 1898. ②

A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20
E=112g, $5.50 **K**=448g, $13.00

2811BU Buttercrunch (50 days) Our lot grow-out manager calls it "the cucumber of lettuce, smooth and soothing with a green refreshing flavor." A 1963 All-America selection developed by Dr. G.L. Raleigh at Cornell. Dark green outer leaves with creamy center heart. Bloodnick praises its "sweet, succulent broad mid-ribs." Slow to bolt, but can be prone to bottom rot. Our best-selling lettuce for fifteen consecutive years from 1982-96, overtaken for a few years by Red Sails, but now back on top. ②

A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20
E=112g, $5.50 **K**=48g, $12.00

2816WM Winter Marvel (52 days) Polly Gottesman of Pumpkin Ridge Gardens, North Plains, OR, wrote, "Here in Zone 7 Winter Marvel is barnone the best overwintering lettuce we grow…We start harvesting outer leaves for salad mix in December…they continue producing without bolting through March." A large fancy light green butterhead recommended for fall production and overwintering where the climate permits. Grows rapidly, but bolts readily in summer heat. If you are sowing in spring for an early summer butterhead, be aware that the harvesting window is very narrow. An old European variety. ❄ ③

A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20
E=112g, $5.50 **K**=448g, $12.00

Barilla OG (54 days) *Not available in 2010.* We recommend #**2851** Wunder von Stuttgart.

2828PO Pirat OG (55 days) From Germany, also known as Sprenkel and Brauner Trotzkopf. Elegant green butterhead with light brown pebbling. Heads like loose large softballs at maturity. Has a delicious smooth taste with creamy texture, and holds well except in prolonged wet spells. Descended from Merveille des Quatre Saisons but much more bolt resistant. OT-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $60.00

2831SO Speckled Amish OG (55 days) An ornamental bibb of spectacular beauty, its apple-green leaves splashed with maroon flecks. A stunner in your garden or salad. Makes small firm mild-flavored heads shaped like Merveille des Quatre Saisons, centers with soft leaves blanching creamy yellow. Mennonites brought seed in a covered wagon from Lancaster County, PA, to Ontario in 1799. Introduced into commerce in 1880 as Golden Spotted. Frank Morton, who got the stock seed from the Seed Savers Exchange, has been selecting to alleviate tipburn. OT-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2834VO Sweet Valentine OG (56 days) A real sweetheart of a lettuce, Valentine combines magnificent beauty with a mild sweet taste. Beginning as a large spreading bronzed butterhead with rounded veined leaves, Valentine matures into a romaine shape. Has been very slow to bolt even in hot dry conditions. Flavor is more delicate, soothing and less bitter before it assumes Romaine configuration. One of my favorites. OT-certified. ②

A=1g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $3.50 **D**=14g, $9.00
E=28g, $16.00 **K**=112g, $50.00

2839KS Kagraner Sommer (58 days) Elegant pale green heads of exceptional quality. Its real claim to fame is its reluctance to bolt even in midsummer heat. ③

A=2g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $1.80 **C**=14g, $5.00 **D**=28g, $9.00
E=112g, $30.00

2841NO Nancy OG (58 days) We have missed Nancy since its departure in 1999. We've tried a number of alternatives but only Seminis/Monsanto's Esmeralda could compare. We found Nancy again for a 1-year reprieve in 2008 but the strain was not up to par so we commissioned Turtle Tree for an organic production using true stock. The best one-word description of this elegant butterhead rhymes with its name. Thick medium-green leaves make extra-large very tight tasty heads that hold well in the field. A standout both for commercial growers and home gardeners. Certified biodynamically grown. Stellar NOP-certified. *Very short crop; order early.* ② **BACK!**

A=1g, $2.00

"You have an amazing and affordable range of seeds."
–Colette Palamar, Yellow Springs, OH

2846KP Kinemontpas (60 days) This pale green butterhead grows enormous and is very slow to bolt even in heat. Darker green and larger than Kagraner Sommer, with a dense buttery texture and pleasing mellow taste. Lettuce collector M. Schultz brought this classic French heirloom to our attention. ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.20 **D**=14g, $7.00
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $35.00

2849WD Winter Density Bibb/Romaine (60 days) Also known as Craquerelle du Midi, a French heirloom from the 19th century. Is it a bibb or a romaine? Any way you look at it, its thick tender dark green leaves make superb eating. Starts out looking like a bibb then wrapper leaves fold tightly, form a head like a romaine when mature. Combines the substance of romaine with the tender succulence of bibb. ❄ ②③

A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20
E=112g, $5.50 **K**=448g, $16.00

2851WV Wunder von Stuttgart (60 days) A wonder indeed, elegant and enormous in Loon Song Farm's trial where it reached 1' in diameter in the heat of summer while retaining all the qualities we love in a classy butterhead. Equally impressive, if only slightly more subdued, in Shooting Star Farm's fall plot, where the shiny dark green ruffled rounded leaves were sweet, buttery and chewy. Donna Dyrek calls it "larger and better than Nancy." Light medium-green. ②

A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $60.00

ROMAINE and COS

According to Twin Oaks grower Pam Dawling, Romaine lettuces have double the Vitamin A and C content of the other kinds.

2854BO Blushed Butter Cos OG (49 days) A combination butterhead/romaine with ruffled savoyed leaves dappled in an attractive palette of reds and greens. Butter Cos was judged to be #1 for taste out of more than 100 lettuces in our 1996 trial. Remarkably crisp for such a buttery taste. ☙1997. OT-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $60.00

2858FO Forellenschluss OG (56 days) Called by Lisa Bloodnick "the Jackson Pollack of lettuces." Also known as Freckles or Trout Back, an heirloom from Arche Noah, the Austrian genetic preservation project. An absolutely gorgeous romaine with the delicate taste and texture of a butterhead, distinguished for its deep green leaves flecked with wine-red splotches. Lately we've seen increasing variation in the coloration and degree of splotching. "The best-tasting lettuce I've grown…can give a large heavy head as sweet as can be," praises Michael Goldman. Also the best-tasting of the 50 lettuces in our 1998 trial. Very buttery tender leaves may be harvested at 4-6" for mesclun or allowed to grow full size for maximum ornamental benefit. William Woys Weaver traced Forellenschluss back to 1793; it was a dwarf variety of Spotted Aleppo developed in Germany. More upright and cup-shaped than #**2831** Speckled Amish, with larger and darker splotches and better heat tolerance. One of our five most popular lettuces. CCOF-certified. ③

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $7.00
E=28g, $10.00 **K**=112g, $25.00

2859MR Majestic Red (60 days) Fancy savoyed rich bronze-red leaves make Majestic positively gorgeous. Cylindrical "head" has somewhat spreading habit. One of the slowest-bolting romaines in our trial and much in demand in recent years. Developed by Sunseeds. ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $7.00
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $25.00

2861JO Jericho OG (60 days) If the walls are tumbling down on your summer lettuce, you might want to try Jericho, bred in Israel's hot dry climate to stand high temperatures. Jericho is an imposing romaine. Under fertile conditions it can grow dense hefty 2' tall heads of light green sword-shaped upright leaves. Yet it remains crisp, juicy and unusually sweet. Ours didn't tipburn even in late July and resisted bolting until July 24. Recommended by several customers in warmer regions. No new crop this year. We have a limited supply of held over seed that germinated at 85%. *Order early.* AGRIOR-certified. ③

A=1g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $2.20

2865RH Rouge d'Hiver (65 days) The true Rouge d'Hiver, black-seeded, with much deeper red outer-leaf coloration than Brune d'Hiver with which it is sometimes confused. Inner leaves are green with deeply bronzed tip, an attractive color combination which commands attention. Forms a semi-open romaine head with excellent flavor, especially in cold weather. Develops pronounced bitterness in summer heat. *Hiver* means 'winter' and Rouge is more suitable for fall production or overwintering than for summer. French 1840s heirloom listed by Vilmorin in 1885. ❄ ②

A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20
E=112g, $6.00 **K**=448g, $18.00

Plato II (65 days) A lettuce fit for a philosopher-king, Plato sets a high standard for sweet taste in a romaine, holding its quality well into summer without bitterness, bolting or any tendency to tipburn. Frank Morton also found it more resistant to DM and SC than any of his other green romaines. Attractive dark green slightly ruffled heavily veined leaves. "Dense. A box filler," says Morton, who wonders why Seminis dropped it.

2866PL Plato II ①

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $7.00
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $35.00

2867PO Plato II OG OT-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.50 **D**=14g, $7.50
E=28g, $12.00 **K**=112g, $36.00

2874LO Olga OG (66 days) Elegant lime-green Olga won our hearts in our 2006 lettuce trials. Big upright 8" oval heads with big hearts, big flavor, and slightly fringed leaves. So sweet, crisp and buttery that Frank Morton thinks she must have some butterhead in her background. Stood considerable heat before developing slight tipburn and bitterness in August. OT-certified. ①

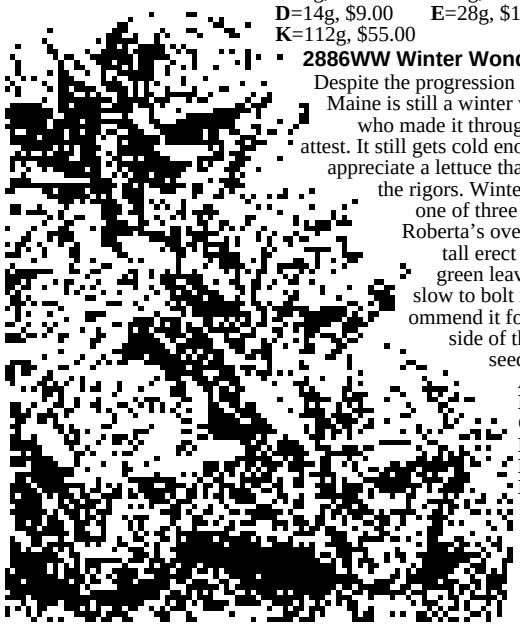
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.00
D=14g, $10.00 **E**=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $60.00

2879PI Parris Island Cos (68 days) The standard market romaine developed by Clemson University and the USDA in 1952. Upright 8–9" heads fold inward to form compact centers. Interior greenish-white. Resistant to tipburn and bolting, even in heat. Irrigation improves its texture. One grower praised its rapid emergence in his pre-sprouting setup. Cos is an island in the Dodecanese region of Greece where this type of lettuce was named. Parris Island is in South Carolina. ②

A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20
E=112g, $5.50 **K**=448g, $13.00

2883CO Crisp Mint OG (70 days) Also known as Erthel. Named for its ruffled mint-leaf appearance, not for any minty flavor. Good size, exceptional crispness and sweet flavor with little bitterness even in mid-July. This long-standing dark green romaine with an open habit and a rounded top was a standout in two consecutive trials. Trialer Heron Breen found it "biteable, chewy, with a great texture…surprisingly good!" Some tendency to tipburn in July heat. Stellar NOP-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30
D=14g, $9.00 **E**=28g, $17.00
K=112g, $55.00



2886WW Winter Wonderland (70 days) Despite the progression of global warming Maine is still a winter wonderland as any who made it through the past two can attest. It still gets cold enough that we really appreciate a lettuce that makes it through the rigors. Winter Wonderland was one of three lettuces to survive Roberta's over-wintering test. A tall erect romaine with dark green leaves, Wonderland is slow to bolt in heat but we recommend it for farming the dark side of the calendar. White seed. ❄ ② **BACK!**

A=1g, $1.00
B=2g, $1.80
C=4g, $3.20
D=14g, $7.00
E=28g, $11.00
K=112g, $36.00

BATAVIAN

Batavian lettuces generally have good hot weather germination, and excellent heat and cold tolerance.

2905DO Cardinale OG (48 days) This alluring wine-red European batavian disappeared from commerce for a while before being rescued by Frank Morton. And a worthy rescue it was, for Cardinale is a classic both for baby leaf and full head production. Looks a little like a butterhead-romaine cross, as the open rosettes fold together like a romaine in the center at full maturity. Shiny red leaves on the outside, green in the center, crisp and juicy with some heft. OT-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.40 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $4.20 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $65.00

2908TO Concept OG (51 days) The Concept here is a combination of a batavian with a romaine. As the plant reaches full maturity, the whorling thick succulent juicy medium-green leaves start to close up at the top. Can be used for baby lettuce or allowed to mature into a vase-like bunch. As with most batavian types, it is relatively tolerant of hot weather and rarely bitter. Certified biodynamically grown. Stellar NOP-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30
D=14g, $10.00 **E**=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2910MO Michelle OG (51 days) One of these years we're gonna have a real summah, one that starts in May and never looks back. When we do, you're going to want Michelle to be your belle, because she can bear that heat. She was absolutely the last to bolt in our 2006 observation plot, still standing on Aug. 12, even after a miserable heat wave. She is also reluctant to tipburn. Almost a dead ringer for Sierra, Michelle is a red batavian type, mostly green in the summer, with more tinges of red in the cool temperatures of spring and fall. Delicious without the faintest hint of bitterness and very crunchy. CCOF-certified. ② **BACK!**

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $7.00
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $35.00

2919PB Pablo (68 days) Pablo bears a superficial resemblance to a red iceberg with much the same allure, but is a batavian, not a crisphead. Its larger plants form loose heads of beautiful upright rosettes surrounded by wide wavy-edged flat leaves. Bronze coloration on the outside leaves contrasts strongly with the green interiors lending a striking metallic sheen. Very sweet and mild with some bitterness in the ribs, slow-growing and extremely heat resistant. Always one of the last five to bolt in my extensive lettuce trials—sweet to the bitter end. Lovely enough to stand as an ornamental, but also one of the best-tasting in the patch. From Seed Savers Exchange. ②

A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2921NO Anuenue OG (72 days) Johnny's deserves credit for popularizing Anuenue. Its mellifluous Hawaiian name (pronounced AH-new-ee-new-ee) means 'rainbow' even though it is a uniform dark green. How could I have overlooked Anuenue for so long? Well, it sure doesn't look like much in June when most other lettuce is in full glory, but as the days get shorter and the heat gets stronger it really comes into its own. In late July and even early August, this 1987 University of Hawaii product has no peers for crispness and sweetness, and I will never again be without it for first-rate midsummer salads. Slow growth is its secret. It remains compact as it matures, surrounding its round tightly-packed heart with crisp outer leaves. There is never the faintest hint of bitterness. Unlike most lettuces, seed will germinate at 80˚. CCOF-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.10
B=2g, $2.00
C=4g, $3.30
D=14g, $10.00
E=28g, $18.00
K=112g, $55.00

CRISPHEAD or ICEBERG

According to Vaugan's 1904 catalog, Iceberg gets its name from the small indentations in the leaves which are constantly filled with dewdrops giving them a crystalline appearance.

2922RO Red Iceberg OG (63 days) Has the same burgundy exterior coloration, compact medium-sized heads, and pleasing sweet flavor as Rosa with greater reliability. An attractive alternative to green iceberg. Interior shades to green. Heads resist getting soft and mushy in the heat for a relatively long time. Stellar NOP-certified. ②
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.30 **D**=14g, $9.00
E=28g, $17.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2925SU Summertime (70 days) An iceberg that keeps its head in the heat! Summertime is an Oregon State University release with uniform compact dense medium-sized heads of excellent flavor. Harvest iceberg well into July with Summertime. Resistant to TB. ②
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.20
D=14g, $7.00 **E**=28g, $11.00
K=112g, $36.00

2931WW Webb's Wonderful (72 days) Introduced 1890 by Clarence Webb in England. Came to us via M. Schultz' lettuce collection. Webb's remarkable large-veined lightly savoyed dark-green leaves slowly form a very large crisphead with an exceptional buttery mild flavor reminiscent of the butterheads. Stands heat well, bolts reluctantly, never gets bitter. A delicious grazing lettuce. I start harvesting leaves long before heads form. ②
A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.20
E=112g, $5.50 **K**=448g, $16.00

MIXES

Exact components will vary according to availability, but are posted each year on our website **www.fedcoseeds.com**. We sold more than 10,000 packages last year.

Lettuce Mixes Light up your salad patch with contrasting colors and leaf forms! At least a half-dozen different lettuces, all suitable for cut-and-come-again culture.

2980LM Lettuce Mix
A=1g, 90¢ **B**=2g, $1.60 **C**=4g, $2.80 **D**=14g, $6.50
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $32.00

2981LO Lettuce Mix OG A high-quality mix consisting entirely of certified-organic seed. For certified growers and folks wishing to avoid ④ and ⑤ suppliers.
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.50 **D**=14g, $9.00
E=28g, $15.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2986SM Summer Lettuce Mix A special selection of red, green and bronze lettuce varieties that will stand into late July without bolting.
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.50 **D**=14g, $9.00
E=28g, $16.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2988WM Winter Lettuce Mix The latest in our family of greens mixes, for those who crave fresh salads most of the year. A special selection of lettuce varieties with the potential to survive the winter with protection, and resume vigorous growth in the spring. New in 2009 and a big hit. ❄ ②
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.50 **D**=14g, $9.00
E=28g, $16.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2992ME Mesclun Once an exotic term from Provence meaning 'mixture,' now 'Mesclun' is a word in every American market growers' vocabulary. According to Rosalind Creasy, the original mesclun was intended to use all parts of the tongue, with a range of textures from crispy to velvety and of tastes from tangy to bitter. Quite the opposite of the typical American salad that Creasy denigrated as "the white bread of greens" for its lack of diversity and its over-reliance on pale iceberg lettuce. Our mixture consists of two packets: #**2980** Lettuce Mix and #**2996** Mustard Mix. Harvest these greens by cutting the leaves with scissors, leaving 1–2" of foliage as well as the apical bud and several small leaves surrounding it, so that they can grow back. We recommend that you plant each packet in adjoining beds or rows so that the lettuces won't overwhelm the greens. You can enhance your mesclun by adding other greens such as mâche, claytonia, and bronze fennel. Add edible flowers of garlic chives, nasturtiums, violas, signet marigolds, borage, and mustard blossoms to lend further appeal to the mix, creating delectable color, taste and texture contrasts.
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $1.80 **C**=4g, $3.20 **D**=14g, $9.00
E=28g, $13.00 **K**=112g, $42.00

2993GO Greens Mix OG Versatile companion to #**2981**. At least five varieties, certified organic seed, chosen from among beets, chard, arugula, mustards, orachs, purslane, chervil and kales suitable for mesclun or braising. Exact components will vary according to availability. For a fully organic salad, from seed to table.
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.00 **C**=4g, $3.50 **D**=14g, $9.00
E=28g, $16.00 **K**=112g, $55.00

2996MM Mustard Mix The same mix found in our Mesclun (#**2992**). Includes mizuna, chervil, endives, sorrel, Red Giant mustard, arugula, and tatsoi. We may substitute one or two other varieties if necessary.
A=1g, 90¢ **B**=2g, $1.60 **C**=4g, $2.80 **D**=14g, $6.50
E=28g, $11.00 **K**=112g, $32.00

GREENS Including Season-extenders

All greens are open-pollinated except where noted.

When to harvest greens? Research from trials conducted in England and Kenya showed looseleaf lettuce, red chard and arugula harvested in the evening had a longer shelf life than when picked in the morning.

Look for the snowflake symbol ❄ after each cultivar description for indication that a variety is hardy through at least a part of our Maine winter. Among the hardiest are six landrace greens bred by Maryland market grower Brett Grohsgal for year-round sustained yields and outstanding flavors under organic low-protection "real-farm" conditions. These have been screened for survival through January night temperatures from 5–22˚F with no snow cover and high winds, selected for "bounce-back," the ability to grow during brief thaw periods and to be harvestable within 24 hours after a mid-day thaw follows night temperatures of 20–24˚, and evaluated for how many harvest cuts can be made from Nov–Mar. Winter hardy in Zone 7, several of these greens appear to have season-extending, if not year-round, potential in colder areas.

AMARANTH *Amaranthus* spp.

1/16 oz packet=1,560 seeds, 1 oz. 25,000 seeds. Tender, cannot stand frost. Amaranth was one of the Aztecs' principal five crops. They ground puffed seeds into flour and prepared sauces with the leaves. Amaranthus grain has 16–18% protein. The leaves have three times more vitamin C, 10 times more carotene, 15 times more iron and 40 times more calcium than tomatoes, and 3 times more vitamin C, calcium and niacin than spinach leaves. See #**5011** and #**5013** for more amaranths.

3008HO Hopi Red Dye OG (46 days) *A. cruentus* A stately 6' plant, Hopi was the best of the nine amaranths in our trial, displaying 1–2' deep burgundy inflorescences. Leaves may be green or burgundy or some variation. Eat the young leaves in salads or slightly steamed, admire them young or old. The tiny black seeds are also edible, used in breakfast cereal to accentuate the taste and fragrance of honey. They can be popped like pop corn. The Hopis make a scarlet food dye from the flower bract to color their ceremonial *piki* bread. Yanna Fishman of Union Mills, NC, suggests using Hopi in your floral arrangements. "When added to a flower bouquet it makes an ordinary clear jar look like an elegant purple-tinted vase as it colors the water." OT, MOFGA, BSO-certified. ①
A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.50
E=4oz, $30.00

ARUGULA *Eruca sativa*

1/16 oz packet sows 60 ft, 1 oz 960 ft. Also known as Roquette or Rocket. It has come a long way, baby! since 1980 when I added it to our selection because my father liked it. Little known then, it is now so popular that we order it in 50-pound bags. Commercial growers bought 165 K-size packets last year plus 32 5-pounders and 55 lb. in bulk. Few people are indifferent to arugula: most of us love it, a few despise it. Musky green and its piquant blossoms will spice up your salad. Bolts readily in heat, much better as a fall crop. A prime ingredient in tangy mesclun mixes. Frequent watering will reduce its pungency.

3021BO Ice-Bred Arugula OG (44 days) Brett Grohsgal crossed two excellent European heirloom strains in 1989 and has been selecting for cold-hardiness and vigor since. He's bred one tough cookie here. Mid-ribs and whole leaves develop a lovely purple hue in winter freezes. Recovers in spring even if plant goes dormant under very cold conditions. Seedlings can stand drought, compete against weeds and don't require high soil fertility. This is arugula with more bite, vigorous with complex full flavors. MD-certified. ❄①
A=1g, $2.00 **B**=2g, $3.80 **C**=4g, $7.00
D=1oz, $40.00 **E**=4oz, $150.00

3022AR Arugula (47 days) The best-tasting and most bolt-resistant of the 11 strains we trialed in 2006. Stood outside temperatures down to 14˚ double-covered under Agribon 19. ②
A=1/16oz, 70¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.10 **C**=1/2 oz, $1.80
D=1oz, $2.80 **E**=4oz, $4.50 **K**=1lb, $13.00
L=5lb, $60.00

3023AO Arugula OG (47 days) Stellar NOP-certified. ②
A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.00
D=1oz, $4.00 **E**=4oz, $7.00 **K**=1lb, $24.00
L=5lb, $110.00

3027SY Sylvetta Arugula (50 days) *Diplotaxis arucoides* Also known as Rucola Selvatica, a must for extraordinary cold-season salads. A wild form of arugula with very deeply lobed leaves. Slower growing, smaller and more pungent than regular arugula. Although we sometimes have germination difficulty when we direct-seed Sylvetta, we have had great luck with it as a greenhouse potted plant. Only about half the height of regular arugula, it does not require an enormous pot. Moreover, it is more heat tolerant and more cold hardy than regular arugula. Eliot Coleman lists it as one of his winter staples in *The Winter Harvest Handbook* (#**9876**). ❄ ②
A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.60 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.00 **D**=1oz, $12.00
E=4oz, $40.00 **K**=1lb, $150.00

CHARD *Beta vulgaris* (cicla group)

1/16 oz packet sows 5-13 ft, 1 oz plants 80-200 ft. Hardy. Salzer's 1915 catalog opines, "Swiss chard produces more food for the table than almost any other vegetable and it also requires less care; it yields a constant crop from July to winter." Plants will grow quite large. Space according to use—can be closer together for baby leaf harvest.

Minimum germination temperature 40˚, optimum range 50–85˚

3031FG Fordhook Giant (50 days) Broad white stems, leaves dark green and savoyed with white veins. The standard variety, introduced by Burpee in 1934. Strains of green swiss chard have been around since 1750.②

A=1/16oz, 70¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.10 **C**=1/2 oz, $1.80 **D**=1oz, $2.60 **E**=4oz, $4.50 **K**=1lb, $12.00

3033AR Argentata (55 days) "Truly the best-tasting…I wouldn't eat chard if it were not for this variety," avers Mark Haldeman of Piqua, OH. Vigorous long-standing 2–3' plants tolerate a wide variety of weather conditions. Broad silvery-white midribs have a crispy sweet succulence and none of the oxalic aftertaste so common in other chards. The deep green savoyed leaves with a mild clean flavor are a great substitute for spinach in omelettes, pasta dishes and other casseroles. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $6.00 **E**=4oz, $20.00 **K**=1lb, $70.00

3034PS Perpetual Spinach or **Leaf Beet** (55 days) Thanks to Pam Dawling who suggested we add this member of the chard family. Leaf beet should be cultured like any other chard variety. It looks similar to other swiss chards, but its stems are thinner, and its exceptionally tender leaves are smoother, not puckered. It tastes unlike any other chard, imparting a spinach-like flavor that lingers pleasantly. Unlike spinach, Perpetual lasts through summer into fall as it withstands light and moderate frosts. Production from June to October, reports one central Vermont grower. Dawling calls it a "must-grow." ②

A=1/16oz, 90¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.60 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.60 **D**=1oz, $4.80 **E**=4oz, $10.00 **K**=1lb, $30.00

3036BL Bright Lights (56 days) Johnny's Selected Seeds won its second All-America award for making swiss chard commercially available in a rainbow of colors. Bright Lights bathes stems, midribs and secondary veins in a panoply of gold, yellow, orange, pink, intermediate pastels and dazzling stripes. The AAS judges were impressed by the tenderness of its dark green to bronze leaves and the mildness of its chard flavor. Young seedlings respond to cut-and-come-again culture, ideal for mesclun. Bright Lights was developed by John Eaton of Lower Hutt, New Zealand, who found the parent plants, a red one and a yellow one, in a small home garden in 1977 and crossed them to standard green and white varieties, selecting for color and flavor over the next fifteen years. Johnny's worked the following years to preserve the strength and range of the individual colors. Now by far our most popular chard, 2009 sales surpassing 5,000 packets using 150 lb. ③

A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $6.00 **E**=4oz, $20.00 **K**=1lb, $70.00

3038GO Golden OG (56 days) The gold standard in chard and a first-rate ornamental edible. A rare color in chard, this strain from Frank Morton stood out in our 2007 grow-out. Large light green semi-savoyed leaves contrast with the bright yellow stems and veins. Becomes strikingly luminescent as the plant matures. This heirloom was developed in the 1830s when it was originally known as Chilean beet. OT-certified. ①

A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.50 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $30.00 **K**=1lb, $110.00

Ruby Red Rhubarb (59 days) Deep crimson stalks, dark green leaves. Very hardy. Beautiful for edible landscapes. Heirloom from Europe goes back to 1857.

3040RR Ruby Red Rhubarb ②

A=1/16oz, 70¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.10 **C**=1/2 oz, $1.80 **D**=1oz, $3.00 **E**=4oz, $6.00 **K**=1lb, $16.00

3041RO Ruby Red Rhubarb OG Showed a small percentage of off-types and color inconsistencies in our lot grow-out. PA-certified. ⑤

A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/8oz, $1.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.80 **D**=1oz, $4.50 **E**=4oz, $12.00 **K**=1lb, $40.00

"As I was finishing up my seed orders tonight, I was struck with the thought of how hard it would be to do a good seed order if there were no Fedco.…You folks can't be replaced."
–David Trumble, Weare, NH

CHERVIL *Anthriscus cerefolium*

Chervil (60 days) Greek nobles referred to it as *khairephyllon*, or "leaf of joy," and carried sprigs to bless their friends. Superior slow-bolting strain of this annual grows vigorously. Delicate lacy leaves with distinct flavor good in soups, with fish or asparagus. Essential ingredient in mesclun. Direct seed before a rain in early spring or summer in rich well-drained soil with light but constant moisture. Leaves are ready to harvest 6–8 weeks after sowing. In warmer locations performs best as a fall crop.

3044CH Chervil ②

A=1/16oz, 70¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.00 **D**=1oz, $3.00 **E**=4oz, $6.00 **K**=1lb, $20.00

3045CO Chervil OG BSO-certified. ①

A=1/16oz, $1.00 **B**=1/8oz, $1.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.50 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $20.00 **K**=1lb, $70.00

CHICORY *Chicorium intybus*

3047RI Italiko Rosso (60 days) Savory Italian chicory often mistaken for a red dandelion. Nip off the deeply toothed red-veined leaves for a delectable treat. Ideal for braising, good in spicy mesclun mix, it imparts its mild dandelion flavor without intense bitterness. "Italiko Rosso was cut & come again all season long and sold really well," said Darren Bender of Paoli, IL. ②

A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.00 **C**=2g, $3.00 **D**=8g, $4.00 **E**=16g, $6.00 **K**=32g, $10.00

3048PZ Pan di Zucchero (80 days) The name means 'sugar loaf' in Italian. If you associate chicory with bitterness, heirloom Pan di Zucchero will surprise you. Stood out from the four dozen others in chicory expert Lucie Arbuthnot's fields and was delicious in her kitchen. Its 1' tall large tight light-green leaves are shaped like a romaine lettuce crossed with a napa cabbage. High yielding, best as a fall crop. Will store well for three months and survive for four if you wrap it tightly in slightly damp newspaper and keep it just above freezing. Lucie compares it to witloof chicory, but without the extra work. ②

A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=2g, $4.00 **D**=8g, $6.00 **E**=16g, $10.00 **K**=32g, $16.00

CLAYTONIA *Montia perfoliata*

1/2 g packet sows 3 ft. Direct seed in spring, 24 per ft. Thin to 3" apart. Responds to cut-and-come-again culture and tolerates moderate frosts. For best quality, make at least one succession planting.

3049CL Claytonia (40 days) Also known as Winter Purslane and Miner's Lettuce, it was the '49ers green of choice. Claytonia's small heart-shaped leaves have a mild but succulent taste that we find attractive. We add it regularly to our mesclun. ❄ ②③

A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=2g, $4.00 **D**=8g, $9.00 **E**=16g, $14.00 **K**=32g, $24.00

CRESS *Lepidium sativum*

1/16 oz packet sows 50-70 ft, 1 oz 800–1,000 ft.

3053CC Curly Cress (20 days) Bright green tightly ruffled leaves can be cut as soon as they are a couple of inches tall. Peppery flavor enlivens salads. Offered by C.P. Hirschy for a nickel a packet in 1890. ②

A=1/16oz, 70¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.10 **C**=1/2 oz, $1.80 **D**=1oz, $2.80 **E**=4oz, $5.00 **K**=1lb, $11.00

3056WO Wrinkled Crinkled Crumpled Cress OG (30 days)

Salad green that will impress.
Mix some lettuce, add some dress.
Stir it up, sit down and fress.
Banish cares and summer stress.

With a designer's eye, a discerning palate, and a breeder's deft touch, Frank Morton crossed Persian and curled cresses to create a gene pool, from which he selected Wrinkled Crinkled. Broad leaves are extremely ruffled and wrinkled along the margins and savoyed in the middle. A fluffy spicy addition to your salad mix, imparting a tang, plus an irresistible sweetness that lingers. Can be bunched for market. OT-certified. ①

A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.20 **D**=1oz, $8.00 **E**=4oz, $20.00 **K**=1lb, $65.00

3058WC Watercress (60 days) *Nasturtium officinale* Perennial, Zone 4, native to Europe. Start seeds indoors and transplant to cold frame, keeping watered, or direct sow in soggy stream bank. Also a good pot plant. Likes sunshine. Keep picked; it gets bitter if flowers are allowed to form. Use in salads and soups; rich in vitamins and minerals. According to University of Connecticut researchers, contains a compound that inhibits numerous types of cancers. ②

A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $8.00 **D**=1oz, $15.00 **E**=4oz, $45.00

ENDIVE *Cichorium endivia*

1/16 oz packet sows 40 ft, 1 oz 650 ft.

3063FO Très Fine Maraîchère Olesh OG (42 days) Anne Elder reports that TFM has changed her CSA members' minds about whether they like endive. "Wow, an endive that is sweet. Almost unheard of." Large frizzy endive with very fine ribs suitable for late spring and early summer harvests. Holds well in the field. Known to chefs as frisée. 19th century French heirloom. AGRIOR-certified. ③

A=1/16oz, $1.50 **B**=1/8oz, $2.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $8.00
D=1oz, $14.00 **E**=4oz, $50.00 **K**=1lb, $190.00

3092BL Broad-Leaved Batavian (85 days) Also known as Escarole. Smooth broad dark green outer leaves with creamy yellow closely bunched center leaves which Fearing Burr described as thick and fleshy in his 1863 *Field and Garden Vegetables*. Praised by William Woys Weaver as a good salad green, not bitter. ②③

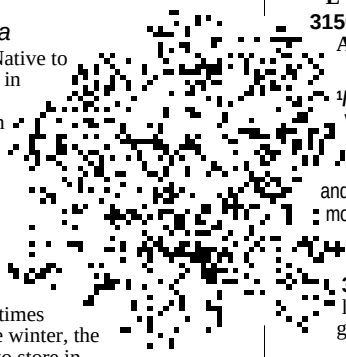
A=1/16oz, 70¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.10 **C**=1/2 oz, $1.80 **D**=1oz, $3.00
E=4oz, $6.50 **K**=1lb, $16.00

GOOSEFOOT *Chenopodium bonus-henricus*

3096KH Good King Henry Perennial, Zone 3-9, used as a potherb. Also known as Lincolnshire Spinach. Cultured, harvested and prepared much like asparagus and considered a great delicacy. Gather shoots while they are still tender at about 5" high, peel and boil, or harvest the dark green arrow-shaped leaves like spinach. One of the first greens of spring and one of the last of fall. Prefers rich soil in semi-shady areas, though will grow in full sun. Ancient plant used in festive meals, in meat dishes and as a side dish, was very popular in sixteenth century England. Vilmorin in 1885 devoted almost a page to its culture and uses. Seeds should be stratified. Direct sow in spring or fall or transplant very young seedlings in spring. Once established the plants don't bear transplanting. Like asparagus, requires a year of growth before plants can be harvested. If left uncut, stalks grow to 2½'. ②

A=0.5g, $1.30 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=2g, $3.60
D=8g, $12.00 **E**=16g, $22.00

SEA KALE *Crambe maritima*



3099SK Sea Kale Perennial, probably Zone 5. Native to the seashores of northern Europe and very popular in England in Victorian times, it fell out of favor and has been hard to find. Eccentric vegetable has been called "the Heathcliff of plants." It was grown on a large scale as a winter substitute for asparagus, cultivated for its blanched tender delicate ivory-colored leaf stalks which can be boiled or steamed to provide a good source of vitamin C. Slow to germinate, Sea Kale grows up to 3' forming a beautiful rosette of wavy-edged thick silvery-grey leaves and dense racemes of small white sweet-scented flowers in midsummer. Sometimes grown as an ornamental. The plants die back in the winter, the ideal time to take cuttings of the fleshy side-roots to store in moist sand until March before being inserted into soil. This is a faster way to generate plants than starting each year from seed. Stratify seeds for good germination. Start indoors like broccoli, set out, protect to overwinter and begin harvesting the 2nd and subsequent years. Blanch the tender slightly bitter early spring shoots under large pots and harvest when the stems reach 3–10". Absolute darkness in blanching is essential, as Sea Kale grown exposed to light in its natural state is bitter and inedible. After blanching, allow the plants to rebuild their strength for the following season. ③

A=1g, $2.00 **B**=2g, $3.80 **C**=4g, $7.00 **D**=8g, $12.00

MÂCHE *Valerianella locusta*

From Susan Lipari of Alpine, NY: "I grew up in Germany, and mâche was a staple winter salad green. My mother always bought it at the farmer's market, wrapped in newspaper. Even here, in upstate NY, Zone 5, it is quite untouched by the cold of winter. I harvest mâche all through the winter, sometimes scraping the snow off the rosettes and blowing on my freezing hands. When the weather begins to warm up in the spring, mâche begins to bolt…In late September…the seeds germinate and begin to grow. By the middle or end of October I can start to harvest the new crop. I dress mâche with garlic vinaigrette and chunks of orange or tangerine. No Thanksgiving…dinner would be complete in my family without 'Rapunzel' salad." Also known as Corn Salad, Lamb's Lettuce, Field Salad and Fetticus, mâche has a unique nutty flavor.

3102VC Verte de Cambrai (45 days) A small-seeded small-leaved strain that performs especially well in cool or cold conditions and is the best kind for overwintering. May be the same variety Thomas Jefferson grew in 1810 under the name Candia. ❄ ②③

A=1/16oz, 90¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.60 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.00 **D**=1oz, $5.00
E=4oz, $14.00 **K**=1lb, $40.00

3114LL Large-Leaf Round (60 days) Vigorous large-leaf type is suitable for sowing in spring for an early summer harvest. Weaver traces this strain back to the 1840s, but for centuries prior to that corn salad was gathered in the wild. ②

A=1/16oz, 80¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.00 **D**=1oz, $3.00
E=4oz, $8.00 **K**=1lb, $28.00

MINUTINA *Plantago coronopus*

3122MN Minutina (50 days) Also called Buckshorn Plantain. "Good in a buttered frying pan with fresh snipped chives and a fresh duck egg cracked on top," informs Jan Sonstrom. Morse Pitts of Windfall Farm brought this spiky green to our attention. As it comes up it looks like little blades of grass. As it matures, it resembles mizuna leaves, only much narrower, less leafy and more succulent. Crunchy with a mild nutty flavor. Slow grower, will regenerate from cutting, but we recommend succession planting. Extremely cold hardy. ❄ ②

A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $7.50
D=1oz, $14.00 **E**=4oz, $50.00 **K**=1lb, $180.00

ORACH *Atriplex hortensis*

Key salad ingredient once called the Cabbage of Love, also known as Mountain Spinach, thrives in cool weather and should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked. Can be pinched back to encourage production and retard bolting. Produces an abundance of seed that can be saved, and will occasionally self-sow. Orach has been eaten since the dawn of civilization. Staub says ancient Arabic cultures so prized it as a food plant that they called it "the prince of vegetables". Once very popular in America—Fearing Burr listed 16 varieties in 1865!—then forgotten for many years, orach has come back into favor.

3148PO Triple Purple Orach OG (38 days) Open-pollinated. Beautiful red-purple spinach-shaped leaves have a mild flavor. Seed has bracts. OT-certified. ①

A=1/16oz, $1.40 **B**=1/8oz, $2.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $9.00 **D**=1oz, $15.00

Aurora Orach Mix (38 days) In his Wild Garden Seed catalog, originator Frank Morton calls it "mountain spinach for merry pranksters." This mix of Golden, Dark Purple, Purple and Carmine day-glo will give orach a whole new aura in your garden and salad mixes. As Morton says, "Exotic forms and high-contrast high-intensity color sells seed, and good taste and easy culture sells that seed year after year."

3149AU Aurora Orach Mix Seeds have bracts. ①

A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $10.00
E=4oz, $30.00

3150AO Aurora Orach Mix OG Seeds bractless. OT-certified. ①

A=1/16oz, $2.00 **B**=1/8oz, $3.50

PARSLEY *Petroselinum crispum*

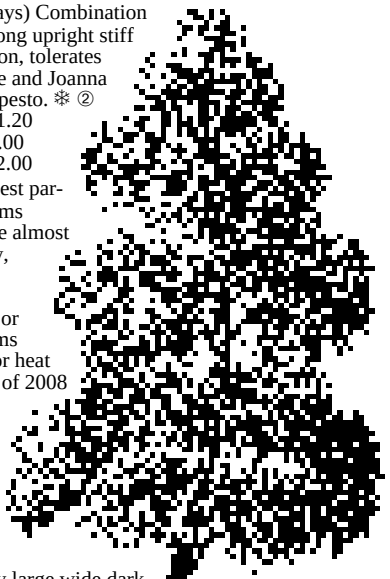
1/16 oz packet sows 25 ft, 1 oz 400 ft. 14,000 seed/oz average. Very hardy. Very slow to germinate (up to 30 days). Soaking seed 8–12 hours will hasten germination. Parsley seed is short-lived; test old seed before sowing.

A shining star of Jason Kafka's wholesale program. He grows Forest Green and Dark Green Italian and says that if you have the market, these may bring more $ per row foot than any other crop.

Minimum germination temperature 40˚, optimal range 50-80˚, optimal temperature 70˚, emergence takes 29 days at 50˚, 17 days at 59˚, 13 days at 77˚.

3158GI Gigante d'Italia (70 days) We were wowed by its early seedling vigor and rich sweet flavor. Heirloom hails from northern Italy and grows to 1'. ❄ ③

A=1/16oz, 70¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.00 **D**=1oz, $3.00
E=4oz, $5.00 **K**=1lb, $14.00



3166FG Forest Green (75 days) Combination double- and triple-curled with long upright stiff stems. Holds color well all season, tolerates heat and repeated cuttings. Gene and Joanna plant huge amounts for parsley pesto. ❄ ②

A=1/16oz, 70¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.20
C=1/2 oz, $2.00 **D**=1oz, $3.00
E=4oz, $5.00 **K**=1lb, $12.00

3168KR Krausa (75 days) "Best parsley I've had in my life," exclaims Nikos. Stems so sweet they taste almost like celery: thick, solid, crunchy, yummy. Dense triple-curled medium-green parsley holds its color without developing white or brown spots. Taller, thicker stems than Forest Green. Not tested for heat tolerance in the chilly summers of 2008 and 2009. ❄ ④

A=1/16oz, $1.00
B=1/8oz, $1.80
C=1/2 oz, $3.20
D=1oz, $5.00
E=4oz, $15.00
K=1lb, $45.00

3170DO Dark Green Italian OG (78 days) Smooth and shiny large wide dark green flat leaves. Upright with vigorous growth. ❄ PA-certified. ⑤

A=1/16oz, 90¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.60
C=1/2 oz, $2.60 **D**=1oz, $5.00
E=4oz, $12.00 **K**=1lb, $40.00

"Loved the news update letter that came with my seeds. I have shared it with friends and family."
–Geri Shaw, Haddam, CT

PURSLANE *Portulaca oleracea* var. *sativa*

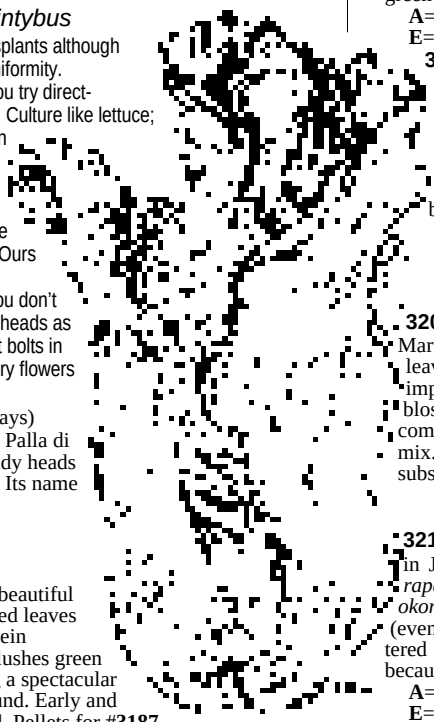
Its Latin name means 'milk-bearing vegetable.' Direct seed in spring, after danger of frost is past. Thin to 5" apart. Can be cut; will regenerate. Doesn't tolerate frost. We recommend a succession planting to maximize tenderness. Purslane leaves have more vitamin C than spinach leaves and are rich in omega-3 fatty acids and antioxidants.

3182GO Golden OG (50 days) Related to the common garden weed, but more erect and not crawly. Golden has a succulent texture with a mildly acerbic flavor that makes it an ideal addition to mesclun. Golden-green leaves patterned like a cross. OT-certified. ①

A=0.5g, $1.40 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=2g, $4.50 **D**=8g, $9.00
E=16g, $15.00 **K**=32g, $28.00

RADICCHIO *Cichorium intybus*

These radicchios are easy to raise from transplants although they have not yet been refined to absolute uniformity. Occasional plants still bolt unpredictably. If you try direct-seeding, watch out for voracious flea beetles. Culture like lettuce; do not allow to dry out. They are mature when heads form in the center. Do not eat the bitter outer leaves. The edible centers are an acquired taste, retaining some bitterness, wonderful in salad or braised. Fall crops make the largest heads. Very tolerant of fall frosts. Ours gallantly stood consecutive nights in the low twenties without apparent damage. Even if you don't like to eat radicchio, consider growing its red heads as ornamentals. Left in the ground over winter, it bolts in spring and blooms with cornflower-blue chicory flowers every morning throughout the summer.



3186PR Palla di Fuoco Rossa (65 days) Round-headed Chioggia-type from Italy. Palla di Fuoco impressed us with its deep burgundy heads that matured early with good uniformity. Its name means balls of red fire. ②

A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.00
C=2g, $4.00 **D**=8g, $7.00
E=16g, $12.00 **K**=32g, $20.00

3187FR Fiero (66 days) F-1 hybrid. A beautiful elongated upright radicchio. Deeply ribbed leaves with a branching pattern off the central vein reminiscent of a tree. The whitish vein blushes green along the margins and branches, creating a spectacular color contrast with the purplish background. Early and delicious, a reliable header. Pelleted seed. Pellets for #**3187** and #**3188** are clay-based, permitted for organic certification. About 10 seeds per A-size packet. ④

A=0.25g, $1.60 **B**=0.5g, $3.00 **C**=1g, $5.50 **D**=4g, $12.00
E=8g, $22.00 **K**=16g, $40.00

3188ND Indigo (69 days) F-1 hybrid. We've never seen a radicchio produce such consistently large tight heads of extraordinary rich interior color. Nikos rated it one of the sweetest red radicchios she's ever tasted. TB resistant. Pelleted seed. About 10 seeds per A-size packet. ④

A=0.5g, $1.60 **B**=1g, $3.00 **C**=2g, $5.50 **D**=8g, $12.00
E=16g, $22.00 **K**=32g, $40.00

3189RT Radicchio di Treviso (80 days) Shaped almost like a small romaine lettuce, turns from green to variegated dark burgundy with lovely white veining as the nights grow cold. As its narrow leaves bunch like a romaine, you can bind them with a ribbon to make a firmer "head." Best for fall crops. ②

A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.00 **C**=2g, $4.00 **D**=8g, $7.00
E=16g, $12.00 **K**=32g, $20.00

SORREL *Rumex acetosa*

Staub says sorrel derives from the French word *surele*, roughly translated 'to sour.' Sorrel juice has been employed to bleach linens and polish silver.

3192BL Broad-Leaved Sorrel (60 days) Perennial often known as Sour Grass likes cool weather, acid soil, partial shade and plenty of water to retard bolting. In spring it rapidly shoots up its thick sword-shaped lemony-flavored leaves. If left untouched will grow up to 18" and make seed stalks. Snip the leaves while they are still young and tender. Keep cutting and never let them grow big and coarse or go to seed. If they get away, mow the plant close to the ground and it will regenerate. Or treat as a biennial by planting a new patch every year and rotating the old patch out of production. Young leaves add tang to soups and salads and provide a welcome spring tonic. Tony Ricci of Green Heron Farm in PA recommends grilling fish wrapped in sorrel leaves surrounded by foil. The sorrel imparts an herbal-lemon flavor to the fish. Zone 3. ②

A=1/16oz, 90¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.50 **D**=1oz, $4.00
E=4oz, $10.00 **K**=1lb, $35.00

"If we, at Good Life Valley Farm CSA, are what we eat, then we certainly are made of good, clean Fedco Fun!"
–Natalie Gaines, North Troy, VT

ASIAN GREENS *Brassica* spp.

All Asian greens are open-pollinated except where noted.

ASSORTED

3203GS Garland Serrated Chrysanthemum *C. coronarium* (40 days) Grown for its aromatic greens with an unusual taste appreciated by devotees. This strain was superior to other Shungiku varieties in our trial. Its 5" flowers (buttercup yellow, edged in white with serrated tips) were larger and better for the edible flower market and its small grey-green serrated leaves had distinctly more chrysanthemum taste. The Japanese use it in hearty one-pot winter stews known as *oden*. Also good in salads, soups and stir-fries. Plant thickly in early spring (or summer for a fall crop) and harvest green leaves when stems are 4–8 inches tall, before buds appear. ⑤

A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.10 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.60 **D**=1oz, $5.50
E=4oz, $14.00 **K**=1lb, $52.00

3205HT Hon Tsai Tai (37 days) *Brassica rapa* Chinese specialty vegetable also known as Purple-flowered *Choy Sum*, meaning 'vegetable heart' or 'flowering stem' in Cantonese. The flower stalks, leaf stalks and buds are deep purple, with color intensifying in cold weather. Grows vigorously in fertile soil, producing up to forty pencil-thick flowering shoots, though much skimpier on poor ground. Shoots and leaves have a pleasant mild mustardy flavor good for stir-fries, braising and soups. Grows best in cool weather, ideal when sown in late summer for a fall crop or in fall for an early winter crop in warmer climates. Hardy to 23˚. May bolt prematurely in midsummer heat. ③

A=1/16oz, 90¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.50 **C**=1/2 oz, $2.40
D=1oz, $3.80 **E**=4oz, $10.00 **K**=1lb, $36.00

3209MS Maruba Santoh (35 days) *B. r.* (pekinensis group) With Maruba you get four vegetables in one. The loose round vibrant chartreuse leaves provide a mild piquant mustardy flavor while the flat white stems impart a juicy crisp pac choy taste. High-end chefs like to use the blossoms. Market grower Scott Howell finds the flavor more subtle and complex than that of other greens and cuts Maruba small for his mesclun mix. Fairly bolt tolerant, so plant after the early spring flea beetle invasion subsides. ⑤

A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.20
D=1oz, $5.00 **E**=4oz, $13.00 **K**=1lb, $45.00

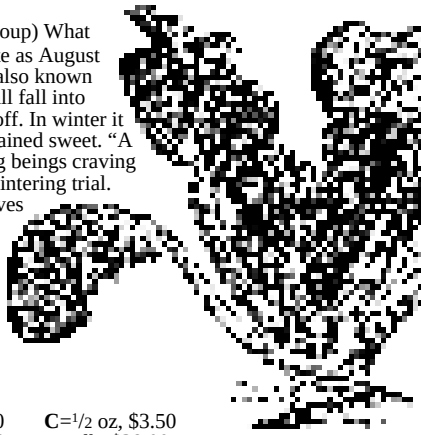
3218SP Senposai (40 days) F-1 hybrid. This exciting green, developed in Japan, is a cross between Japanese Mustard Spinach (Komatsuna *B. rapa*) and regular cabbage. Round medium-green leaves are wonderful in *okonamiyaki* or for braising. A spring sowing will stand the entire summer (even through drought) and well into fall before bolting. Can be overwintered in warmer climes or used for spring greenhouse salad production because it grows so rapidly. Open plant habit requires 12–18" spacing. ❄ ⑤

A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $6.00
E=4oz, $20.00 **K**=1lb, $70.00

3219SS Senposai Select ECO (40 days) Open-pollinated. A stabilized selection of interspecific hybrid Senposai by Doug Jones in North Carolina. Jones has rogued out non-typical leaf shapes, early bolters and weaker plants. We found it to be just a tad less tender than commercial Senposai, but much more bolt resistant. Inspired by the Restoring Our Seed project to explore his muse as a plant breeder, Jones presents us here with some good first fruits. ☘2009. ❄ ①

A=1/16oz, $1.80 **B**=1/8oz, $3.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $8.00 **D**=1oz, $15.00

Although the leaves owe their initial nourishment mainly to the more or less modified watery parts that they draw from the stem, they are indebted to the light and air for the major part of their development and refinement. We found almost no structure and form, or only a coarse one, in those cotyledons produced within the closed seed covering and bloated, as it were, with a crude sap. The leaves of underwater plants likewise show a coarser structure than those of plants exposed to the open air; in fact, a plant growing in low-lying, damp spots will even develop smoother and less refined leaves than it will when transplanted to higher areas, where it will produce rough, hairy, more finely detailed leaves.
–Goethe, from *The Metamorphosis of Plants*



Tatsoi (45 days) *B. r.* (narinosa group) What grows quickly, can be seeded as late as August and withstands frost? Yes, Tatsoi, also known as Tah Tsai. Anne Elder picked it all fall into December even after a snow melt-off. In winter it was still not burnt by cold and remained sweet. "A dream come true for snow-dwelling beings craving greens." Survived Roberta's overwintering trial. Spoon-shaped thick dark green leaves make beautiful compact rosettes with mild brassica flavor. Good stir-fried and in soups. Will come back when cut. Since our purchaser Nikos Kavanya first brought it to our attention, it has become an essential ingredient in our salads and mesclun. ❄

3221TS Tatsoi ⑤
A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.50
D=1oz, $5.00 **E**=4oz, $11.00 **K**=1lb, $38.00
L=5lb, $180.00

3222TO Tatsoi OG OT-certified. ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.80
E=4oz, $22.00 **K**=1lb, $85.00

3223YN Yokatta-Na (21 days baby; 45 days mature) *B. r.* (narinosa group) F-1 hybrid. Quick-growing and versatile, this is the same cultivar we formerly sold as Yukosai Bitamin-Na. Tolerating both heat and cold, it can extend your season at either end, while simultaneously broadening your culinary range. Use it either raw in salad mixes or cooked in stir fries. The deep green tender leaves, though flavorful, lack the mustard "bite" found in so many Asian greens and can be harvested as a cut-and-come-again crop or at maturity. ④
A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.30 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.50 **D**=1oz, $8.00
E=4oz, $26.00

CHINESE CABBAGE *B. r.* (pekinensis group)

1/16 oz packet sows 25 ft, approx 9,500 seeds per oz.

3224FJ Fun Jen (45 days) Fast-growing undulating leaves with a slightly wrinkly surface. Customers asked for a lettucy-type Chinese cabbage and in Fun Jen, we found a good one. These semi-loose conical very light yellow-green ruffled 6x10" heads have a crunchy texture and very mild delicate flavor somewhat like lettuce. The thick white ribs are tasty with a pleasing light tangy sweetness. Excellent frost resistance but will bolt in heat after standing 2–4 weeks. Stores very well. Seed from Known-You in Taiwan. ③
A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.50
D=1oz, $5.00 **E**=4oz, $12.00 **K**=1lb, $36.00

3225BL Blues (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Good bolt resistance, disease resistance and taste in this napa type. Flavor is relatively pungent. Suitable for planting early spring through July. You won't have to pay many dues to enjoy these Blues! Moderate tolerance to virus, DM, ALTS, BSR. ⑤
A=1/16oz, $2.20 **B**=1/8oz, $3.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $13.00
D=1oz, $25.00 **E**=4oz, $90.00

MUSTARD

1/16 oz packet sows 40 ft, approx 15,600 seeds per oz.

3228MZ Early Mizuna (40 days) *B. r.* (japonica group) Vigorous heirloom Japanese mustard produces slender white stalks with deeply cut and fringed dark green leaves, not at all pungent. One planting could suffice for full season production if watered in dry spells and kept cut. Anne Elder got four cuttings from her Mizuna in 2004. Many will prefer to make three or more succession plantings because the young leaves are the most tender. Biennial. Essential in mild mesclun. ⑤
A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.50
D=1oz, $5.00 **E**=4oz, $16.00 **K**=1lb, $38.00
L=5lb, $180.00

3229RO Ruby Streaks OG (40 days) *B. r.* As if an artist with had carefully brushed deep purple filigree on the delicately serrated leaves of mizuna. Clayton Carter calls it "everything that the so-called Purple Mizuna should be." Visually stunning with bold coloring on deeply toothed leaves. Germinates quickly and grows rapidly. Provides a striking contrast when bunched either with #**3228** Mizuna, Tokyo Bekana or #**3209** Maruba Santoh. Suitable for multiple cuttings, but bolts much more quickly than Mizuna. Also unlike Mizuna, has a sweet and spicy flavor, though not excessively hot. Even after it bolts, its flower buds and yellow flowers can add a tang to salads. Carter calls it "the staple of my salad and braising mixes." Color deepens toward darker maroon in the cool of autumn. WA-certified. ①
NEW!
A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.00
E=4oz, $25.00

3230MO Mizspoona Salad Selects Gene Pool OG (40 days) *B. r.* Nikos had never seen me eat that much of any green before! This mix of saladings must have hit my palate just right…didn't bite my tongue off like some of the serious mustards, nor bore me with blandness. Sweet, juicy with a bit of zing, medium-dark green variable leaves, some rounded, some pointed, slightly ribbed white veins. Tender and delicious in salads or braised. From Frank Morton. OT-certified. ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.00
D=1oz, $11.50 **E**=4oz, $38.00 **K**=1lb, $115.00

3232PO Pung Pop Mustard Gene Pool OG (40 days) *B. j.* Pung Pop is an acronym for Pungent Population, a gene pool Frank Morton selected out of breeding populations from Miike-Horned crosses, both pungent Indian mustards. The results are rapid-growing large plants with thick stems, big dark green leaves and handsome red veining. As for the flavor? Peppy would be an understatement. Try hot, as with a hot pepper intensity that bites. In addition to providing good eating, this population is a source for experimenting with different colors and textures to select those you like the most. Survived Roberta's overwintering trial. ❄ OT-certified. ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $11.50
E=4oz, $38.00 **K**=1lb, $115.00

3234LO Pink Lettucy Mustard Gene Pool OG (40 days) *B. r.* Frank Morton has selected well-mixed breeding pools for disease resistance and particularly for pink/purple pigmentations on the midribs. There is still a lot of variation in leaf color (from light green to green with purple edges), in indentations of the leaf edges and some in midrib coloration. Morton is selecting from the pool for specific types and you can, too. He is particularly interested in creating more color for baby cut salad mixes. Commercial operations will find a wealth of good cutting, home gardeners terrific salad fixings, mild but with just enough tang to keep you interested. Survived Roberta's overwinter trial. OT-certified. ❄ ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.50
D=1oz, $12.00 **E**=4oz, $38.00 **K**=1lb, $115.00

3235GW Green Wave (45 days) *Brassica juncea* This 1957 AAS winner is the best-adapted mustard for our climate. Its hot mustardy flavor makes it a prime ingredient in piquant mesclun. Not as hot when cooked. Will come back when cut; slow to bolt. Survived Roberta's '06–'07 overwintering trial, sitting outdoors under row cover on wire hoops. The outdoor low that winter was –12˚F. ❄ ②③
A=1/16oz, 70¢ **B**=1/8oz, $1.20
C=1/2 oz, $2.00 **D**=1oz, $3.50
E=4oz, $6.00 **K**=1lb, $16.00

3236RO Red Giant Mustard OG (45 days) *B. j.* (integlifolia group) Large purple-tinted savoyed leaves make the 18" plants very decorative. Color intensifies in cooler temperatures. Gene compares their taste to horseradish. I prefer to call it peppery. It is less hot during cool weather. This heirloom Japanese mustard is a standard ingredient in spicy mesclun. Survived outdoor temperatures down to 18˚ when double-covered with Agribon 19. CCOF-certified. ③
A=1/16oz, $1.10 **B**=1/8oz, $2.00 **C**=1/2 oz, $3.50
D=1oz, $5.00 **E**=4oz, $12.00 **K**=1lb, $35.00

❄ Season-Extending Greens ❄

Greens marked with ❄ at the end of their descriptions are hardy through at least a portion of our winters in Zones 4 and 5, and probably with protection can survive the entire winter in Zone 6 and south. We continue our trials to add to this selection.

Spinach
2510 Space
2512 Olympia
2540 Bloomsdale
2550-1 Tyee
2555 Giant Winter

Lettuce
2791 Tango
2816 Winter Marvel
2849 Winter Density
2865 Rouge d'Hiver
2886 Winter Wonderland
2988 Winter Lettuce Mix

Mustard
3232 Pung Pop Gene Pool
3234 Pink Lettucy Gene Pool
3235 Green Wave
3247 Even'Star Landrace Tatsoi
3256 Tenderleaf
3257 Chinese Thick-stem

Kale
3452 Redbor
3455-6 Red Russian
3459 White Russian
3463 Winterbor
3465 Beedy's Camden
3466 Rainbow Lacinato

Assorted
3021 Ice-bred Arugula
3027 Sylvetta Arugula
3049 Claytonia
3102 Verte de Cambrai Mache
3122 Minutina
3158 Gigante d'Italia Parsley
3166 Forest Green Parsley
3168 Krausa Parsley
3170 Dark Green Italian Parsley
3218-9 Senposai
3221-2 Tatsoi
3441 Champion Collards
3443 Cascade Glaze Collards
3445 Even'Star Champion Collards
3490 Even'Star American Rapa

MUSTARD, continued

3239PO Osaka Purple OG (45 days) Striking large purple-streaked green foliage with a zesty flavor that leaves a lingering tingle on the tongue. As the temperatures grow hotter, so do the leaves. A rapid grower, but more compact than Red Giant, mature at 12–14". Broad stems are also succulent. Used like Red Giant for mesclun and braising. AGRIOR-certified. ③
A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $16.00 **K**=1lb, $60.00

3247SO Even'Star Tatsoi Gene Pool OG (45 days) *B. r. Despite its name, this is not a classic basal rosette tatsoi.* Instead derives from a Tenderleaf-Tatsoi cross and shows some variability in form. Excellent for cut-and-come-again, whole-plant harvesting, or selective cutting for cooking greens. Sweet, succulent, tender with heavy profitable leaves. A superb mild component to tone down mustards in cooking blends. Selected for tender sweet leaves, 100% winter hardiness in Maryland and superior vigor. More upright growth form than standard tatsoi, but with much less cold-burn leaf damage following deep freezes and more rapid bounce back. Avoid midsummer plantings. Sow instead in late summer or early fall to minimize leaf toughening. Do not over-fertilize; too much nitrogen shortens post-harvest shelf life. MD-certified. ❄ ①
A=1/16oz, $2.00 **B**=1/8oz, $3.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $12.00 **D**=1oz, $22.00
E=4oz, $85.00

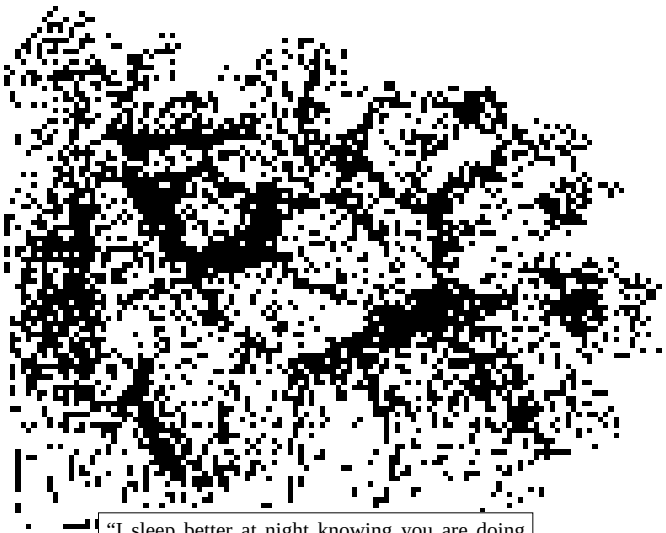
Toraziroh (45 days) *B. alboglabra* A robust performer with just the right kind of mustardy zest. Rapidly develops prolific yields of very dark green large leaves distinctively but not overwhelmingly pungent. In two years of trials won many favorable reviews from brassica lovers. Stems, also edible, have a flavor somewhat like pac choy. Relatively slow to bolt.

3252TZ Toraziroh ⑤
A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $5.50

3253ZO Toraziroh OG OT-certified. ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.00
E=4oz, $25.00

3256TO Tenderleaf OG (47 days mesclun, 62 full size) *B. r.* "Tenderleaf hardy green grew fast and thrived under neglect. Most important, the leaves were very tasty in stir fries," reports Lillian Kuo. Great in mesclun, salad mixes or blended with stronger cooking greens. Even the largest leaves cook in only 10 seconds. Resembles romaine lettuce with its large and mild oval leaves. A heterogeneous landrace derived from crossing Tendergreen and Tatsoi and selected for the darker leaf color of tatsoi with the growth rate and rock-solid disease tolerances of Tendergreen. Can be profitably planted in the fall later than any other of the 25 brassicas Brett Grohsgal grows. Survived Roberta's overwinter trial. Not as dense as some greens so sell by volume, not weight. MD-certified. ❄ ①
A=1g, $2.00 **B**=2g, $3.80 **C**=4g, $7.00 **D**=14g, $18.00
E=28g, $30.00

3257CO Chinese Thick-Stem OG (47 days mesclun, 62 full size) *B. j.* When farmer-breeder Brett Grohsgal passed out samples of his winter-hardy greens at two workshops at a PASA conference, this green mustard was the hands-down favorite. Grohsgal believes this mustard has the "best balance between sweet succulence and moderate pungency of any of the five I grow." He calls it Thick-Stem in honor of its enlarged midribs that give a heavier harvest for the farmer and better mass for the restaurant or home chef. Terrific for mesclun and an excellent cut-and-come again performer with fast regrowth. Grohsgal has bred it for 100% freeze tolerance in Maryland. It survived Roberta's overwinter test in Maine. Needs good soil fertility, prefers clay or loam to sand, dislikes drought but can take wet. MD-certified. ❄ ①
A=1g, $2.00 **B**=2g, $3.80 **C**=4g, $7.20 **D**=14g, $24.00
E=28g, $45.00



"I sleep better at night knowing you are doing the good work of practical sustainability."
–Arian Hungaski, Kempton, PA

PAC CHOY *B. r.* (chinensis group)

1/16 oz packet sows 30 ft, approx 12,500 seeds per oz. Also known as Bok Choy. Pac choy and carrots are among the best sources of beta carotene.

3260SH Shuko (45 days) F-1 hybrid. Baby pac choy with green stems likes cool temperatures but resists bolting for a long time, even in heat. Vase-shaped plants have broad green petioles with beautiful dark leaves. 6–12". ⑤
A=1/16oz, $1.20 **B**=1/8oz, $2.20 **C**=1/2 oz, $4.00 **D**=1oz, $7.00
E=4oz, $22.00 **K**=1lb, $65.00

3264PP Purple (48 days) F-1 hybrid. Add versatility to your mixes and salad. This new color in pac choy debuted in many 2009 seed catalogs. We don't like to allow our competition to stay ahead of us, so I tried out a number of the new purple Asian greens. This was my favorite showing the most vigorous early growth and darkest hue. Purple top leaves contrast with green veins and stems. These quick growers color your patch and attract attention. Within three weeks you can harvest them as baby-leaf greens, their best spring use. They tend to bolt quickly in heat. For fall crops you may allow them to grow full-sized heads. Along the way they lose some of their deep color and mature to a greenish purple. **NEW!** ③
A=1g, $3.00 **B**=2g, $5.60 **C**=4g, $10.80 **D**=14g, $30.00

3270PO Prize Choy OG (50 days) Classy pac choy with celery-like white stems and vase-shaped 15–18" tall heads. OT-certified. ①
A=1/16oz, $1.30 **B**=1/8oz, $2.40 **C**=1/2 oz, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $11.00
E=4oz, $35.00 **K**=1lb, $110.00

BRASSICA

2 gram packet sows 45 ft. About 8,000 seeds per oz. Hardy. Require warm temperatures to germinate, but need 60s during seedling stage for optimal growth; higher temperatures make seedlings leggy. Heavy feeders; for best growth, need regular moisture and 2–3' spacing. Have done well for us succeeding onions and garlic in beds. Cauliflower and broccoli are damaged by hard frosts, especially in spring. Days to maturity are from direct seeding. Subtract 20 days from date of transplanting.

BROCCOLI *B. oleracea* (botrytis group)

Start broccoli indoors March-May for setting out May-July, or direct-seed in May or June for fall crop. They are easier as fall crops because some varieties perform poorly in hot summers. For better stands in dry conditions sow in trenches.

How tastes change! In 1880, Hiram Sibley & Co. offered 37 varieties of cabbage, just 3 of broccoli. Broccoli contains significant levels of sulforaphane, a substance that helps detoxify carcinogens from the body, may limit the damage of serious lung disease caused by smoking and protect against damage to blood vessels caused by diabetes. A few years ago research indicating that broccoli seed sprouts are higher in sulforaphane than the vegetable itself caused a run on open-pollinated broccoli seeds. *The broccoli seed which we offer is not food grade and we cannot guarantee that it is fit for human consumption as sprouted seeds. We have no control over the conditions in which it is stored before it reaches us. Please consult your natural food wholesaler or retailer for sprouting seed.*

3306TG Tendergreen (67 days) F-1 hybrid. "Tender and delicious," says our trialer Donna Dyrek. Up to a week earlier than Packman's flat-top with a better looking 6–7" semi-domed head. The medium-large beads do a good job of shedding water. Pleasing blue-green color. No side shoot production. Heads matured Sept. 5, 2007, from a May 30 seeding and July 11 transplanting. ③
A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $6.00 **D**=14g, $14.00
E=28g, $25.00

3307WS Windsor (75 days) F-1 hybrid. An excellent broccoli for the second-early slot. Windsor's handsome nicely domed 6–7" blue-green heads with small-medium beads will please even the fussiest growers. Widely adapted, Windsor can tolerate cold and had the 2nd least damage of the eight varieties in a University of Massachusetts 2005 trial for heat stress. Tolerates DM, brown bead and head rot. A broccoli for all the seasons that broccoli can be grown in Maine. ⑤
A=0.5g, $1.60 **B**=1g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $10.00 **D**=14g, $26.00
E=28g, $48.00

3308PC Premium Crop (82 days) F-1 hybrid. Old standby maincrop broccoli for commercial growers. Uniform, dependable with large 8" heads. Very few side shoots. Harvest early in rainy weather to avoid center rot. 1975 AAS winner from Takii in Japan. Tolerant to DM. ⑤
A=0.5g, $1.40 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $6.00 **D**=14g, $14.00 **E**=28g, $25.00

3311GK Green King (85 days) F-1 hybrid. Exceptional tenderness made it the best-tasting of 23 varieties in our trial. King also scored high for its consistent yield of large high-quality 8" heads. Market growers appreciate its uniform ripening. Vigorous plants bear thick blue-green domed heads with rather large beads. Side shoots are big enough to be marketable but not plentiful. Green King stands heat well. ③
A=0.5g, $1.40 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $6.00 **D**=14g, $14.00 **E**=28g, $25.00

3313FO Fiesta OG (86 days) F-1 hybrid. Our first organic hybrid broccoli, and now our best-selling broccoli, good for midseason. Compact plants set uniform bright green tightly domed heads that stand both cold weather and heat with considerable aplomb. "Fiesta was every bit as beautiful as Arcadia with large well-shaped heads…and was a few days earlier as well," lauded Janine Welsby. We were amazed by its unprecedented production of side shoots. One day in early October 2007 I harvested no fewer than ten from one healthy plant, the largest as big as a main head at 6–7", several others nearly as hefty, enough to comprise 3–4 supermarket bunches, weeks after we had picked its huge main head. SKAL-certified. ④
A=0.2g, $2.20 **B**=0.4g, $4.00 **C**=1g, $9.00 **D**=4g, $32.00 **E**=28g, $150.00

3314DP Diplomat (90 days) F-1 hybrid. Good diplomacy requires good heads, and those this Diplomat can provide. We grew some beautiful blue-green 10" mostly domed heads in our 2007 trials that possibly even George Mitchell would have envied. They featured tight small beads that held extremely well in our enjoyable moderate fall temperatures and even during our briefly uncomfortable August hot spells. A classy broccoli for late summer and fall, well-adapted to our region. ⑤
A=0.5g, $1.90 **B**=1g, $3.60 **C**=4g, $10.00 **D**=14g, $32.00 **E**=28g, $60.00

Thompson OG (92 days) Open-pollinated. No crop this year. *Not available in 2010.*

3320WM Waltham 29 (92 days) Developed in 1951 and long considered the standard open-pollinated fall broccoli. We've found a reliable strain which consistently produces 6" heads with medium beads on attractive stocky 20" plants. Many hybrids make bigger central heads, but Waltham delivers a goodly number of side shoots. *Caution: not suitable for summer crops, will not head properly in heat.* ②
A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.50 **D**=28g, $3.50 **E**=112g, $6.00 **K**=448g, $15.00

Major pests: Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm
Cultural controls: control cruciferous weeds near crop fields, till-under crop debris of early-season brassicas after harvest.
Materials: Spinosad (#**8922-3**), Bt (#**8902-6**).

Pest: Flea Beetle
Cultural controls: floating row covers (#**9101**), mulch with straw, time plantings for fall harvested crops only, crop rotation, perimeter trap cropping.
Materials: Rotenone, Spinosad (#**8922-3**), Pyganic (#**8925**), Capsaicin (Hot Pepper Wax #**8856**, not allowed for organic certification).

Pest: Cabbage Root Maggot
Cultural controls: time planting to avoid first hatching, use row covers, control weeds.
Material: Nematodes (#**8942-3**).

Major diseases: Black Rot, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Blackleg, Club Root, Downy Milldew, White Mold
Cultural controls: avoid transplanting plants with yellow leaves or v-shaped lesions, crop rotation, destroy crop debris after harvest, avoid overhead irrigation, control weeds, allow for good air movement.
Materials: Actinovate (#**8808**), copper compounds (#**8806-7**) may help for some of these diseases.

Disease: Head Rot
Cultural controls: use well-domed varieties, harvest heads when tight, cut stalks at an angle.
Material: copper

3324AR Arcadia (94 days) F-1 hybrid. The broccoli to grow in hot summers, it rocks in conditions that reduce other broccoli to compost. Arcadia's frosty bluish-green heads with very refined small beads hold a long time. Its gently mounded dome-shaped heads are consistently of marketable quality. Yes, Arcadia is big and rugged, standing up not just to heat, but also to rot, mildew and cold stress as well. *The best broccoli for midsummer is good in fall, too.* You never know what global warming might bring in 2010, so be prepared with Arcadia. ⑤
A=0.5g, $1.60 **B**=1g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $9.50 **D**=14g, $24.00 **E**=28g, $44.00

3325UO Umpqua OG (95 days) Open-pollinated. Developed in 1990 by Tim Peters, gets its name from the Umpqua River in Oregon. Handsome uniform dark-green 5–6" heads. A great producer of abundant side shoots over a long harvest window, Umpqua is an ideal home-garden variety for the fall. *Very short crop; order early.* OT-certified. ①
A=2g, $1.40

3326BB Broccoli Blend (67-95 days) For home gardeners who want broccoli to mature over a long season, a mix of varieties in one packet makes a lot of sense. Begin your harvest with Tendergreen and carry through to Umpqua without having to purchase a full packet of each kind. Varieties in the mix change with availability, but no Romanesco.
A=0.5g, $1.50 **B**=1g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $9.50 **D**=14g, $22.00 **E**=28g, $40.00

Non-Heading Broccoli

B. o. (botrytis group)

3327PC Piracicaba (56 days) Open-pollinated. The tributes keep flowing in for this unusual brassica. Piracicaba (pronounced peer-a-SEA-cah-bah) is a city and river in Brazil famous for its beautiful waterfalls, and home of the university where this cultivar was developed. About halfway between a heading broccoli and a broccoli raab, these succulent tender small green heads with very large beads make delightful raw eating. Very loose heads, lots of side shoots, sweet stalks. Even the fairly large leaves make excellent greens. Garden writer Barbara Damrosch found it equally delicious steamed. NY State trialers report it is best as a fall crop with relatively good frost tolerance, although it was bred to withstand heat and has produced heads at temperatures in the 90s in trials in California. ②
A=2g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $1.80 **C**=14g, $3.50 **D**=28g, $6.00 **E**=112g, $16.00 **K**=448g, $60.00

Purple Peacock OG Gene Pool (92 days) F-1 hybrid. *This variety is no longer in production.*

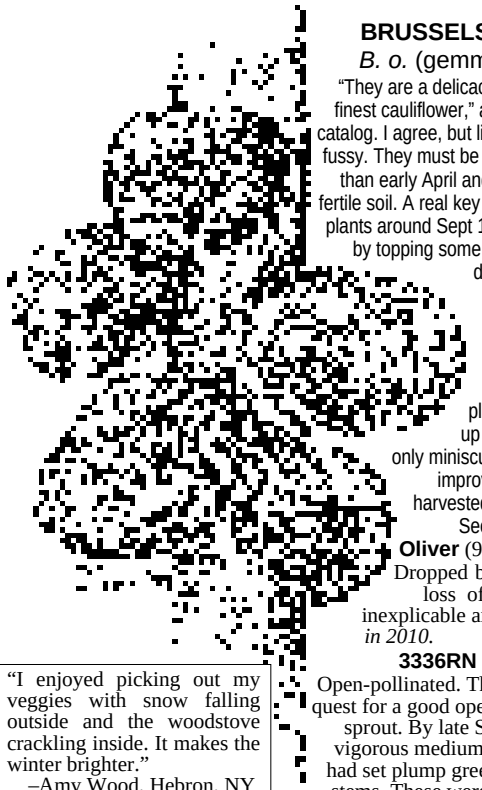
Romanesco *B. o.* (botrytis group)

Chef Odessa Piper calls romanesco's cone-shaped somewhat irregular whorl of chartreuse florets "broccoli on acid." Undeniably one of the most beautiful plants in the garden when grown well. According to **www.almostachef.com** "its shape is a perfect illustration of the mathematical principle of fractals...all florets are identical to one another though the size may change," and each one multiplied is an exact replica of the whole. The florets grow in a spiral called the Fibonacci series "following the golden number believed by Renaissance artists to be the origin of aesthetic harmony." Needs adequate spacing, a long season and extremely high soil fertility. We had fantastic results planting in raised beds with 8" of well-rotted manure. Well-grown plants are huge, and need about 10 sq ft each. Should be started indoors in March or April and transplanted out in late May or June.

3329TP Tipoff (100 days) F-1 hybrid. The best and most reliable of the three romanesco broccolis in our 2007 trials. Headed consistently with good size and uniformity in early September from an April 28 seeding and June 3 transplanting. A much later planting began to head in mid-October. If you require romanesco for market and can't afford to play October roulette, a modern hybrid like Tipoff is the way to go even though the seed is pricey. ④
A=0.1g, $2.00 **B**=0.3g, $4.50 **C**=1.2g, $12.00 **D**=6g, $52.00 **E**=24g, $200.00

Weight equivalents

1 gram =	.035 oz	
2 grams =	.070 oz	
3 grams =	.106 oz	
4 grams =	.141 oz	
7 grams =	.247 oz	
10 grams =	.355 oz	
14 grams =	.494 oz	
15 grams =	.528 oz	
20 grams =	.710 oz	
28 grams =	.987 oz	
100 grams =	3.53 oz	or .220 lb
112 grams =	3.95 oz	or .247 lb
225 grams =	7.93 oz	or .496 lb
340 grams =	11.99 oz	or .750 lb



BRUSSELS SPROUTS
B. o. (gemmifera group)

"They are a delicacy not surpassed by the finest cauliflower," asserts the 1915 Salzer catalog. I agree, but like cauliflower, they are fussy. They must be started indoors no later than early April and transplanted into very fertile soil. A real key to success is to top the plants around Sept 1. When I experimented by topping some and leaving others, the difference was dramatic. Within two weeks the topped plants were putting all their energy into making sprouts while the untopped plants continued to shoot up more foliage and make only miniscule sprouts. Very hardy, improved by frost and can be harvested past the first snowfall. See also **#6425** Groninger

Oliver (90 days) F-1 hybrid. Dropped by the trade. Like the loss of Emperor broccoli, inexplicable and sad. *Not available in 2010.*

"I enjoyed picking out my veggies with snow falling outside and the woodstove crackling inside. It makes the winter brighter."
–Amy Wood, Hebron, NY

3336RN Roodnerf (96 days) Open-pollinated. The answer to my long quest for a good open-pollinated brussels sprout. By late September 2007 these vigorous medium-large colorful plants had set plump green sprouts along their stems. These were robust and flavorful berries, not up to the size of Oliver's or as uniform, but dwarfing those of the o-p competition. Not as good in my 2009 trial on sandy loam; they may prefer clay. Purple stems along axils lend a decorative touch to the plants. ②

A=2g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.00 **C**=14g, $5.00 **D**=28g, $8.00 **E**=112g, $25.00

3338FS Falstaff (98 days) Open-pollinated. We'll raise a glass to Falstaff. We loved the beauty of red varieties such as Rubine, but never could get a single sprout to mature until we found Falstaff. From Thompson & Morgan, the first red brussels sprout to ripen in our climate, Falstaff is not only ornamental but also extremely savory. Cooking brings out its tender nutty sweetness while allowing it to retain bluish purple pigments. It cooks quickly, though, so don't overdo it. Good production in our 2003 plot, only fair in 2004, sprouts with beautiful color, wide size variation, but most quite small compared to the green hybrids. The color intensifies after a hard frost. The plants tend to sprawl. ③

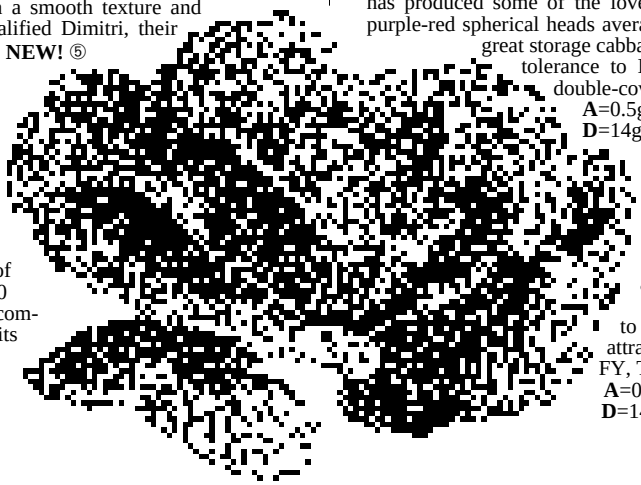
A=2g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.00 **C**=14g, $5.50 **D**=28g, $10.00 **E**=112g, $25.00

3339GU Gustus (99 days) F-1 hybrid. It was the perfect year to grow brussels sprouts. Faced with the daunting task of replacing Oliver, I set out 76 plants representing 7 different varieties, most on May 27. All loved the cool temperatures and 23 days of rain in June, and thrived in my sandy loam, growing enormous and disease-free. While nothing can match Oliver's ease of growing, earliness and huge production, Gustus made a valiant effort and by late September boasted lovely sprouts. They were medium-sized, slightly oval, remarkably uniform (perfect for market) and grew large further up the stalk after I topped the plants Sept. 7. Unlike Oliver, they showed not a hint of rot, even after our two hurricane rains. A representative sample of ten weighed six ounces, a little more than half the size of humungous Oliver. Best of all, they won our taste test, with a smooth texture and none of the cole-ish aftertaste that disqualified Dimitri, their closest competitor. Enjoy them with gusto! **NEW!** ⑤

A=0.5g, $2.50 **B**=1g, $4.80 **C**=4g, $18.00 **D**=14g, $55.00 **E**=28g, $100.00

3344DB Diablo (110 days) F-1 hybrid. Our customers have yet to give this devil its due. It might be a little slow getting going, but for those who have a long enough season, Diablo is one dependable and productive variety. These are uniform good-looking solid medium-sized sprouts of good quality. A representative sample of 10 sprouts weighed 7 oz. in the 2009 trial. Recommended by CSA grower Jan Goranson for its disease resistance and ability to produce a consistent sprout every time. ④

A=0.5g, $2.20 **B**=1g, $4.00 **C**=4g, $13.00 **D**=14g, $42.00 **E**=28g, $80.00



CABBAGE *B. o.* (capitata group)

Blue-purple foods such as red cabbage and purple cauliflower contain anthocyanins and phenolics which benefit the urinary tract, memory and immune systems.

Recent efforts to eat more local produce are turning people's attention back to lactic fermentation, the age-old method for making pickled foods like sauerkraut and kimchi. Easy to do at home, lactic fermentation is the work of a succession of microbial species. The first ones produce lactic acid making the mix acidic, killing undesirable organisms and fostering microbes that complete the reaction. Sauerkraut is immune-enhancing and easier to digest with more available nutrients than raw cabbage. See *Preserving Food without Canning or Freezing* (#**9802**) and *Wild Fermentation* (#**9874**) in the book section for explanations and recipes.

"I have noticed that the white cabbage butterfly does not lay its eggs on red cabbage. I think this is because of the lack of camouflage for the hatching green caterpillars. The result is no green caterpillars eating holes in red cabbage. Is this common knowledge, or did I make a discovery?" asks 11-year-old Phoebe Green of Dummerston, VT.

Minimum germination soil temperature 40˚, optimal range 55–95˚, optimal temp. 77˚, emergence takes 15 days at 50˚, 9 days at 59˚, 5 days at 77˚.

See also #**6427** Danish Ballhead.

3352GA Golden Acre (62 days) Open-pollinated. Suggested by a couple of customers who presumably wanted an early open-pollinated cabbage that's not a pointy-headed intellectual from Jersey. Billed as new, "the earliest of the round-headed cabbages" in the 1928 Jerome B. Rice catalog, a selection of the Copenhagen Market type. Heads average 3–5 lb. Short stems with sparse wrapper leaves and medium-sized core keep it compact. The standard variety in 6-pack plant sales, highly regarded by home gardeners for its excellent flavor, and particularly esteemed for its sweet tender hearts. Grey-green head with white interior. Not long standing. ②

A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.50 **D**=28g, $3.50 **E**=112g, $8.00 **K**=448g, $14.00

3355EJ Early Jersey Wakefield (63 days) Open-pollinated. This wonderful early cabbage originated in England in the early 1800s, was first grown in America in 1840, perfected by a German truck gardener in northern New Jersey and released by Peter Henderson in 1868. Henderson in 1902 asserted that "it was more largely grown than all other first early cabbages combined" and called it an "old reliable always to be depended upon for its uniformity in earliness and crop." Anne Elder has found it to be a fantastic fall cabbage as well. Wakefield's compact medium 2–3 lb. heads are distinctively pointy. The pyramidal shape with sparse outside foliage permits close spacing. Tender flavorful waxy-looking Wakefield has stood the test of the ages and is still prized by home and market gardeners. ②

A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.50 **D**=28g, $3.50 **E**=112g, $5.50 **K**=448g, $13.00

3358GZ Gonzales (66 days) F-1 hybrid. These days many families like compact cabbages. Commercial growers like them, too, because they can plant densely for a high return per acre. Gonzales is our choice in the early baby cabbage class. The round upright heads are slightly larger than softballs when mature, about 4–6" in diameter weighing no more than 3 lb. Good medium-green color with a short core. Dense, sweet and spicy with good holding qualities. ④

A=0.5g, $1.50 **B**=1g, $2.60 **C**=4g, $9.00 **D**=14g, $21.00 **E**=28g, $40.00

Wakamine (70 days) F-1 hybrid. "Mamas, don't let your Wakamines grow up to be Roodnerfs." (Contributed by Brian MacNaughton of Bard, OR, in response to a packaging error we made two years ago). Alas, there will be plenty of Roodnerfs but no Wakamines this year. No crop; *not available*.

3370SR Super Red 80 (80 days) F-1 hybrid. Super Red 80 ripens well before Ruby Perfection, with smooth tight round medium-dark red 3–5 lb. heads. Splendid appearance will please market growers. Resists splitting. Tender and crisp with a pleasing flavor. ⑤

A=0.5g, $1.80 **B**=1g, $3.00 **C**=4g, $10.00 **D**=14g, $32.00 **E**=28g, $60.00

3375RP Ruby Perfection (85 days) F-1 hybrid. This fancy midseason type has produced some of the loveliest cabbage we've ever seen: solid deep purple-red spherical heads averaging 4–6 lb, occasionally reaching 8 lbs. A great storage cabbage; will keep till May in the root cellar. Low tolerance to BR. Survived outdoor temperatures of 18˚ double-covered under Agribon 19. ⑤

A=0.5g, $1.80 **B**=1g, $3.00 **C**=4g, $10.00 **D**=14g, $32.00 **E**=28g, $60.00

3378ML Melissa Savoy (85 days) F-1 hybrid. A gorgeous savoy, with 2–4 lb. solid slightly flattened light green heads surrounded by attractive dark blue-green waxy wrapper leaves. A vigorous grower even in cold wet conditions, Melissa ripens around Sept. 1 from early June transplanting. Flavor improves with cold weather. Adapted to close spacing. For dependability, uniformity, attractiveness and taste, Melissa can't be topped. FY, TB tolerant. ④

A=0.5g, $2.10 **B**=1g, $3.60 **C**=4g, $12.00 **D**=14g, $38.00 **E**=28g, $70.00

3380FG Frigga Savoy (86 days) Open-pollinated. Frigga was the Norse goddess of marriage and motherhood. We're betting you'll want to marry this compact dark green open-pollinated Savoy. The 3 lb. heads are perfectly round 6" balls with wrapper leaves curling tight around fairly small cores. They're still holding in the field one month after maturity. Texture is on the dry side, real cabbage flavor with some sweetness. ③
A=2g, $1.30 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=14g, $5.00 **D**=28g, $8.00
E=112g, $28.00 **K**=448g, $90.00

3384DV Des Vertus Savoy (95 days) Open-pollinated. From the 1800s, also known as Large Drumhead Savoy. A writer in the May 1882 *American Agriculturist* urged that "savoy cabbage is as much superior to the common hardheaded kinds as the least cultivated grape is superior to the ornamental fox-grape of the woods." French variety features large medium-green heads averaging 4–6 lb. Flavor is mild and juicy, semi-sweet. ②
A=2g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $1.80 **C**=14g, $3.60 **D**=28g, $6.00
E=112g, $13.00 **K**=448g, $44.00

3389RR Mammoth Red Rock (100 days) A large late storage cabbage with firm flattened round 5–8 lb. heads, 8-10" across and red-purple to the core. Rated as a good keeper with a crisp sweet taste. This open-pollinated favorite goes back to 1889. Vaughan in 1904 called it "the surest heading red cabbage ever introduced." R.B. Dunning & Co. of Bangor, ME, sold a packet for a nickel and an ounce for 35¢ in 1936. ②
A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.50 **D**=28g, $3.50
E=112g, $9.00 **K**=448g, $16.00

3394BT Bartolo (115 days) F-1 hybrid. Consider Bartolo if you need an excellent hybrid storage cabbage which will last and last and last. Sits high off the ground with large round 4–8 lb. dark green heads, well-protected with waxy thick serrated wrapper leaves. Very high-yielding. Tolerates BS and TB. ④
A=0.5g, $2.50 **B**=1g, $4.80 **C**=4g, $18.00 **D**=14g, $62.00
E=28g, $120.00

CAULIFLOWER

B. o. (botrytis group)

Start like broccoli but needs more TLC. Do not allow to get pot-bound; avoid interruptions in growth. Cauliflower heads will "button" under stress. When heads first appear, bend leaves over curd to prevent discoloring. Minimum germination temp. 40˚, optimal range 55–80˚, ideal temp. 77˚, emergence takes 20 days at 50˚, 10 days at 59˚, 6 days at 68˚, 63% normal seedlings at 77%, only 45% normal seedlings at 86˚.

3404CS Charming Snow (60 days) F-1 hybrid. With the trade dropping Majestic, Charming Snow seized the mantle as our first early cauliflower. Its short white stems bear compact 1–2 lb. uniform round firm white tight heads with fine beads. Though seeded as late as July 8, these were already heading for Donna Dyrek by the first of September. A fine product of Taiwanese breeding. ③
A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $6.00 **D**=14g, $14.00
E=28g, $25.00

3410SC Snow Crown (70 days) F-1 hybrid. Nothing comes close to Snow Crown for the second-early slot. Makes cauliflower a cinch to grow. Dependable producer of uniform 6–7" heads early summer through October. Drought resistant. Some tendency for pink heads in adverse conditions. 1975 All-America winner from Takii. ⑤
A=0.5g, $1.90 **B**=1g, $3.60 **C**=4g, $10.00 **D**=14g, $34.00
E=28g, $65.00

3417GR Graffiti (80 days) F-1 hybrid. "The first time I've gotten goose bumps seeing a vegetable…growing out of the ground. The restaurant loved it," related Philip Marion of Snowy River Farms in Jacksonville, OR. As if aliens had landed in the cauliflower patch, the brilliant, almost psychedelic, purple of these good-sized heads is decidedly other-worldly. It will surely draw customers to your market display and keep them lingering. Much brighter purple than #**3421** Violet Queen, Graffiti boasts a true cauliflower head on large plants with dark green leaves. Resists summer heat and performs even in drought, but very slow to head up in cool weather. Day-glo florets make delightful crudités, a delicious cooked vegetable or colorful kimchi. The color fades to bluish-purple when cooked, but can be preserved by adding a tablespoon of lemon juice to the cooking water. ⑤
A=0.1g, $2.00 **B**=0.2g, $3.20 **C**=1g, $12.50 **D**=4g, $48.00
E=16g, $160.00 **K**=32g, $300.00

3421VG Violet Queen (80 days) F-1 hybrid. About halfway between broccoli and cauliflower, each plant sets one purple head which doesn't require tying. No side shoots. A tasty novelty for adding violet color to salads and dips. Turns light green when blanched. ⑤
A=0.5g, $2.20 **B**=1g, $4.00 **C**=4g, $15.00 **D**=14g, $50.00
E=28g, $85.00

3428CO Cassius OG (84 days) F-1 hybrid. We don't know if Cassius was named after Roman general Caius Cassius Longinus, prime mover in the successful conspiracy against Julius Caesar, Kentucky abolitionist Cassius Marcellus Clay, who helped convince President Lincoln to sign the Emancipation Proclamation, or boxer Muhammad Ali né Cassius Marcellus Clay Jr, 3-time heavyweight boxing champion *despite* being jailed for refusing to fight in the Vietnam War. Regardless, Cassius is a real knockout of a cauliflower. We have never before grown such stunning heads, 7–8" across, dense 2–3 pounders, each ripening with amazing uniformity, tight even in the hot weather of mid-August. "Cassius had the light curds and well-formed heads characteristic of Candid Charm, and seemed to do better in the dry days of late August," said Janine Welsby. The seed is among the most expensive, but its performance surely justifies its cost. Trialer Donna Dyrek, who plants these for fall, got equally impressive mid-September harvests from an Aug. 3 transplanting. SKAL-certified. ④
A=0.2g, $3.30 **B**=0.4g, $6.50 **C**=1g, $16.00 **D**=4g, $60.00
E=28g, $360.00

Dominant (94 days) Open-pollinated. No crop this year. *Not available in 2010.*

3438CC Candid Charm (95 days) F-1 hybrid. Charm produces large curds, in the same class as Dominant, but less fussy. Holds snow-white color a long time. Recommended for fall crops only. We've grown some awesome heads, most in the 3–4 lb. range. For years I bragged about the 12x14", 6½ lb. head I grew that won a cauliflower-growing contest with Celeste Dore in 1987. However, I've been topped by Adam Tomash and June Zellers who produced an astounding 9-pounder and by Janine Welsby who was close behind at 8½ lb! Welsby lauds Charm for producing beautiful tight white heads "even in marginal years." ⑤
A=0.5g, $2.10 **B**=1g, $3.60 **C**=4g, $14.00 **D**=14g, $45.00
E=28g, $85.00

3440SY Symphony (96 days) F-1 hybrid. These immense heads, up to a foot across, look like they were injected with BGH—that's Brassica Growth Hormone, for the uninitiated. They were the classiest as well as the largest cauliflowers Donna ever grew, as tight as they were enormous, with no hollow stems. She raved about their sweetness and lack of brassica bite. Maybe we should just credit superior genetics. Donna started the seeds on May 30, transplanted them on July 8 and harvested Symphony the 2nd week of October 2007. Requiring a long season, Symphony is for fall harvest only. Donna, what's in that manure you use, anyway? ⑤
A=0.2g, $1.80 **B**=0.4g, $3.00
C=1g, $5.50 **D**=4g, $20.00
E=28g, $100.00

COLLARDS

B. o. (acephala group)

To avoid flea beetles, plant in July for Sept. maturity. Resembles kale, but not savoyed. William Woys Weaver says that the term collard is a corruption of colewort. Coleworts were kales or small cabbages in their leafy state before heading.

3441CH Champion (60 days) Open-pollinated. Rich dark Vates strain selected to stand longer. Thin to 12" apart for good size. Best as a fall crop. For greens into November in northern New England. On Cape Cod, Lillian Kuo was still harvesting Champion the second week of February without protection. Also survived Roberta's overwintering trial. Our southern friends enjoy the greens all winter. ❄ ②
A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.00 **D**=28g, $3.00
E=112g, $4.00 **K**=448g, $12.00

3443GO Cascade Glaze OG (60 days) Open-pollinated. A reselection of the venerable 1820 heirloom Green Glaze, endeared to southerners as "creasy" or "greasy" greens for its smooth glossy green leaves. The waxy texture that gives the leaves their distinctive green sheen also imparts heat and cold tolerance and resistance to cabbage worms and loopers. Where temperatures stay above 0˚, Glaze can overwinter. The delicate-looking leaves, delicious steamed, are at their sweet tender best early in the season or in late fall after they've been nipped by frost. Jeff McCormack, Alan Kapuler and Carol Deppe collaborated on the rescue and reselection of this esteemed old cultivar. A big hit when we last offered it in 2006. We have little doubt we will sell out early. *Short crop.* OT-certified. ❄ ① **BACK!**
A=2g, $1.20

3445CO Even'Star Champion OG (67 days) Open-pollinated. Muscled its way into Grohsgal's superior profit group with fast outstanding yields of very tender mild greens. Maternally selected for more cold-hardiness, greater vigor and more BL and PM resistance in humidity than any other pure-cultivar collard. Stays tender and sweet into spring warm-up with fast yields of lobed leaves. "Fun, different and good. Big plants, vibrant harvests…Not as attractive to the flea beetle so more attractive to us," sums up Anne Elder. MD-certified. ❄ ①
A=2g, $2.00 **B**=4g, $3.80 **C**=14g, $12.00 **D**=28g, $22.00
E=112g, $85.00

KALE

To avoid the worst of the flea beetle season direct seed in July for Sept. maturity. Kale is quite hardy and the flavor is enhanced by fall frosts.

3452RB Redbor (60 days) *B. o.* (acephala group) F-1 hybrid. A spectacular all-red kale, highest rated in the OSU trials. Frilly ruffled leaves take on dramatic purple coloration in cool weather. A superb ornamental edible, gorgeous enough to make a terrific flower border or edge plant. Can be grown in summer but really comes into its own in fall. Quite cold hardy. Grows to 3'. For a rainbow kale patch interplant with White Russian, Red Russian, Winterbor and Nero di Tuscana. ❄ ④

A=0.5g, $2.80 **B**=1g, $5.50 **C**=4g, $21.00 **D**=14g, $70.00 **E**=28g, $125.00

Red Russian (60 days) *B. napus* (pabularia group) Open-pollinated. Called Buda Kale by Fearing Burr in 1863, Ragged Jack by Vilmorin-Andrieux in 1885, and Communist Kale in 2006 by workers at Darthia Farm in Gouldsboro, ME. Russian traders brought this Siberian heirloom to Canada in the 19th century. It has undergone a rousing revival in the last dozen years. Its oakleaf foliage colors after fall frosts. Red and purple leaves change to dark green when cooked. Use soon after picking, or chill leaves in cold water; otherwise wilts quickly. Vigorous edible landscape plant has proven a big hit with customers for its unsurpassed tenderness and delicate flavor. Tolerates outside temperatures of 14˚ double-covered under Agribon 19. ❄

3455RC Red Russian ②

A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.50 **D**=28g, $3.50 **E**=112g, $7.00 **K**=448g, $17.00 **L**=5lb, $80.00

3456RO Red Russian OG CCOF-certified. ③

A=2g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $1.60 **C**=14g, $3.20 **D**=28g, $5.00 **E**=112g, $13.00 **K**=448g, $40.00 **L**=5lb, $170.00

3459WO White Russian OG (60 days) *B. n.* (pabularia group) Open-pollinated. A flat-leaf Siberian type, silvery green with white veining. Similar to Red Russian, but a few inches taller, a third more productive, with larger, more serrated leaves. Also, much hardier than Red Russian, will hold into November without protection and thrive in an unheated greenhouse, even if temperatures go down to 0˚. Gene has harvested White Russian outdoors in Waterville out of the January snow. If season is extended, White Russian will produce new clusters of smaller tender secondary leaves from old axils. As with other Siberian kales, flavor gets sweeter with frost. OT-certified. ❄ ①

A=2g, $1.40 **B**=4g, $2.60 **C**=14g, $8.00 **D**=28g, $12.50 **E**=112g, $42.00 **K**=448g, $145.00

3463WB Winterbor (60 days) *B. o.* (acephala group) F-1 hybrid. Winterbor was the most vigorous grower in each of our last three kale trials, showing the best cold hardiness and the richest blue-green color. Curled leaves are highly ruffled with good mild flavor, especially after they've been tickled by some of our frigid November nights. "Great in summer, after a frost, and in winter," says Bill Half. ❄ ④

A=0.5g, $1.80 **B**=1g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $9.00 **D**=14g, $30.00 **E**=28g, $55.00

3465BO Beedy's Camden OG (60 days) *B. o.* Social justice advocate Beedy Parker is also an avid gardener. Several years ago, feeling she had something special to share, she provided us with seed for this hardy green kale that had overwintered for her in coastal Zone 5 since the early 1980s. Abundant wavy blue-grey leaves are full to the bottom, not as tightly ruffled as Winterbor. Beedy describes them as "frilly like a Spanish dancer's dress…more tender than Siberian and lasts longer into the fall…very sweet and juicy." It got our attention when it survived winter at Jack Kertesz' unprotected neglected trial at the MOFGA fairgrounds in Unity, but probably not hardy in Zone 4 unless we have good snow cover all winter. OT-certified. ☘2009. ❄ ①

A=2g, $1.30 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=14g, $5.00 **D**=28g, $8.00 **E**=112g, $28.00 **K**=448g, $95.00

"It's mid-January and I'm still harvesting kale, cabbage, beets and carrots up here in far-Northern California. I hope your supper will be as yummy as mine!"
–Tisa Lucchesi-Cook, Eureka, CA

3466LO Rainbow Lacinato OG (61 days) Who but Frank Morton would think to cross Lacinato with Redbor? The result? A stunning new kale that combines some of the best features of both. It looks like Dinosaur kale overlaid with reds, blues and purples. In addition to its color, Redbor lends its productivity, super cold hardiness and reluctance to bolt to this heavenly combination. Curly edges, red veins, purple leaves, blue-green leaves, what a banquet of diverse shapes and colors! OT-certified. ❄ ① **NEW!**

A=2g, $1.40 **B**=4g, $2.60 **C**=14g, $8.00 **D**=28g, $12.50 **E**=112g, $44.00

3467CP Nero di Tuscana or **Lacinato** (62 days) *B. o.* (acephala group) Open-pollinated. Also known as Dinosaur Kale and Cavolo Palmizio. Nero was described by Vilmorin-Andrieux in 1885 and traced back to the 18th century by William Woys Weaver who calls it "one of the most beautiful kales to grace any kitchen garden" and suggests interplanting with a vivid green lettuce for a spectacular color combination. Nero is elemental, a stripped-down version of kale shaped like a miniature palm tree about 18" high. Very dark green wrinkled strap-like leaves appear almost black at a distance, looking minimalist compared with the more common lush curly-leaved kales. Its tough leaf strength makes it very sturdy for distributing into CSA boxes. Delicious and nutritious as well as adapted to a wide temperature range, its sweet mild flavor improves after frost. ②

A=2g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $1.80 **C**=14g, $3.60 **D**=28g, $7.00 **E**=112g, $16.00 **K**=448g, $55.00

3469KM Kale Mix (60-63 days) Now that we've added a tempting new choice to our kale selection in each of the past two years, maybe it is getting hard to pick just one or two. Here's the solution: Enjoy the whole medley of diverse colors, patterns and shapes for a mere buck fifty. **NEW!**

A=2g, $1.50 **B**=4g, $2.80 **C**=14g, $8.00 **D**=28g, $14.00 **E**=112g, $50.00

KOHLRABI *B. o.* (gongylodes group)

Don't like kohlrabi? Try harvesting it young when it tastes like a humble version of the globe artichoke. Its texture turns tough, woody, and inedible if you wait too long.

3471KB Kolibri (45 days) F-1 hybrid. The best purple kohlrabi we've found. It is quick growing, very uniform, purple on the outside, crisp and white on the inside. Michigan grower Jim Sluyter says, "I can imagine growing no other variety for its reliability, good taste, speed of production." Interplant with #**3036** Bright Lights swiss chard for a dazzling display. ④

A=0.5g, $1.80 **B**=1g, $3.50 **C**=4g, $12.00 **D**=14g, $36.00 **E**=28g, $60.00

3475WV Early White Vienna (58 days) Open-pollinated. Early dwarf heirloom variety with short tops and medium stems. Bulbs have crisp white tender flesh with a pungent taste. From Central Europe before 1860. ②

A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.10 **C**=14g, $2.50 **D**=28g, $3.50 **E**=112g, $5.00 **K**=448g, $13.00

3478GI Gigante (130 days) Open-pollinated. You might guess that these get enormous. And they do, regularly exceeding 10" in diameter and 10 lb. According to Nichols Garden Nursery, the world record is 62 lb, leaves included. Unlike other kohlrabi, this Czechoslovakian heirloom doesn't get woody even when it grows enormous. Gigante's crisp white mildly tangy flesh will add zest to your meals while you await the first edible greens of spring. Sow in spring for late fall harvest. A root cellar staple and a favorite of market grower Jason Kafka who plants a 300' bed. ③

A=2g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $1.60 **C**=14g, $4.00 **D**=28g, $8.00 **E**=112g, $16.00 **K**=448g, $50.00

RAAB

3485QT Quarantina (40 days) Open-pollinated. *B. rapa* (ruvo group) Also known as Rapini here and *Broccolo Asparago* in Italy, *Quarantina* means '40 days.' Raab is a non-heading version of broccoli with a more pungent flavor. Harvest young stems, leaves and small flower buds. Steam, stir-fry or add to salads. Many people try this as a spring crop with poor results. If the flea beatles don't get you, the summer heat will. Raab is much better as a fall crop. It will hold a lot longer and cool nights improve the flavor. Tender tips of young kale leaves make a better spring crop. ②

A=2g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $1.80 **C**=14g, $3.50 **D**=28g, $5.50 **E**=112g, $15.00 **K**=448g, $45.00

3490RO Even'Star American Rapa OG (27 days for mesclun, 40 days to full leaf) *B. o.* "A real trooper," according to breeder Brett Grohsgal, for its speed of growth and sweetness of leaf. A vigorous mild-flavored relative of the more well-known kales and collards without the hairy leaves and bitter or pungent taste of most European rapas. This strain, developed in southern Maryland, was selected for strong autumn growth, winter survival, spring re-growth and tolerance to BL and PM. Smooth slightly lobed leaves best when harvested at 9", though younger smaller leaves may be snipped for mesclun. Plants hug the ground much better than collards, helping account for its cold tolerance. Sweeter than most kales or collards, with a more delicate flavor. Though it doesn't tipburn in heat, it is adapted for cool season rather than summer plantings. MD-certified. ❄ ①

A=1/16oz, $2.00 **B**=1/8oz, $3.80 **C**=1/2 oz, $12.00 **D**=1oz, $22.00 **E**=4oz, $85.00

ARTICHOKE, CELERY, EGGPLANT, OKRA

Days to maturity are from date of transplanting, not seeding.

GLOBE ARTICHOKE

Cynara scolymus

Artichoke seed needs vernalization to trick it into thinking it has already gone through a season of growth. Start indoors in mid-February at warm temperatures (at least 60˚) avoiding direct hot sun or overwatering (misting is preferred). Transfer after 6 weeks to a cold frame when outdoor temperatures stay above 25˚. Keep as cool as possible over the next 6 weeks without going below 25˚. Set out with IRT plastic mulch (#**9096-8**) and/or row covers (#**9101**). Feed heavily and give lots of moisture and lots of space (10 sq ft per plant). **~20 seeds/g.**

3608SO Imperial Star OG (120 days) Open-pollinated. Developed in 1991 by Wayne Schrader and Keith Mayberry of California Cooperative Extension, making this delicious vegetable accessible to northern gardeners. We've seen good specimens at Hidden Valley Farm in Alna and at Forest Farm in Harborside. Market gardener Alan LePage in Barre, VT, has gotten as many as eight fruits from a single plant. While that's unusual, most plants will bear more than one, producing in the cooler fall weather that they prefer to summer's full heat. Plants (both seedlings and mature) can tolerate light frosts but not hard ones. PVP. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* AGRIOR-certified. ③

A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $8.00 **D**=28g, $38.00

CELERY & CELERIAC *Apium graveolens*

0.2 gram packet about 500 seeds, 0.4 gram packet about 1000 seeds, 75,000 seeds per oz. Tender, must be started indoors in March, 10–12 weeks before setting out. Slow growers require rich moist soil to survive. Celery withstands light fall frosts but gets kayoed by serious cold.

Minimum germination temperature 40˚, optimal range 59–70˚, ideal temperature 68˚ day, 59˚ night, needs fluctuating temperatures, emergence takes 12 days at 59˚ and 7 days at 68˚. Only 40% normal seedlings at 59˚ compared to 97% at 68˚.

3616SF Safir Cutting Celery (60 days) Open-pollinated. Tall, dark and robust. Greens tender with a rich aroma and a not-too-pronounced celery taste. Sturdy foliage and flavor regenerates quickly after cutting. Imparts the same flavor to stews and soups as conventional celery. Although its culture is the same, it is much hardier and easier to grow. Both its thin hollow stems and its leaves can be used fresh or dried. Grows up to 30". ④

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $4.00 **D**=4g, $10.00 **E**=28g, $40.00

3621PO Par-Cel Cutting Celery OG (72 days) Open-pollinated. Market gardener Eva Sommaripa suggested that we carry this curly cutting celery which looks like parsley but tastes more like celery. When we could not find a commercial supplier, she grew the seed for us herself. In several outdoor trials we've found it a fussy germinator, so we recommend an indoor start. Although it withstands heat and drought, Par-Cel is remarkably cold-tolerant, lasting well into late fall, and tremendously vigorous once established. Cut leaves back once the roots are well-established. Older leaves develop a very strong flavor. BSO-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $4.00 **D**=4g, $9.00 **E**=28g, $25.00

…Oft the beholder marvels at the wealth
Of shape and structure shown in succulent surface—
The infinite freedom of the growing leaf.
Yet nature bids a halt; her mighty hands,
Gently directing even higher perfection,
Narrow the vessels, moderate the sap;
And soon the form exhibits subtle change.
The spreading fringes quietly withdraw,
Letting the leafless stalk rise up alone.
More delicate the stem that carries now
A wondrous growth. Enchanted is the eye.
In careful number or in wild profusion
Lesser leaf brethren circle here the core.
The crowded guardian chalice clasps the stem,
Soon to release the blazing topmost crown.
So nature glories in her highest growth,
Showing her endless forms in orderly array.…
–Goethe

3624VT Ventura ECO (80 days) Open-pollinated. We are thrilled to welcome back Ventura, last offered in 2007. Ventura takes the difficulty out of growing celery. Develops beautiful thick crisp stalks with rich, but never harsh, flavor even in less than ideal conditions. Because it has some tolerance to fusarium, Ventura rarely develops the punky centers that sometimes plague other varieties. Be sure young plants receive adequate moisture, a necessity for steady growth. Irrigate if necessary. Demeter-certified biodynamic seed but not certified organic. ② **BACK!**

A=0.1g, $2.20
B=0.2g, $4.00
C=0.4g, $7.00
D=2g, $20.00
E=10g, $90.00

3630RO Redventure OG (84 days) F-1 hybrid. An inspired cross of Giant Red Celery and Ventura by Frank Morton. This marriage of opposites brings out the best of both partners and hides the flaws. Wanting to offer red celery, we trialed heirloom Giant Red but found it tough, stringy and too strong for modern palates. However, when combined with Ventura, the harshness and textural flaws disappeared into a delicious chewy stem with plenty of interior red color. Not as tender as Ventura, but with an enhanced flavor that will really enliven soups, salads and casseroles. "Flavorful, productive, beautiful and so cold hardy. We…dug it up at the end of the season and moved it to our unheated greenhouse where I'm still (Jan. '09) raiding it for soup," reported Hillary Nelson. OT-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.20 **C**=1g, $3.60 **D**=4g, $6.50 **E**=28g, $24.00

Golden Self-Blanching (88 days) Open-pollinated. *We have dropped this variety.* We recommend #**3624** Ventura or #**3634** Tango in its stead.

3634TO Tango OG (90 days) Open-pollinated. The dance originated in South America but the celery is from Bejo in Holland. Adam Tomash and June Zellers, who year after year grow astounding celery, selected Tango as the star of their trial. Impressed with the variety's compact architecture and absence of punky centers, they grew unbelievably massive dense plants even in close spacing. They say Tango is almost as nice as Ventura without quite as good disease resistance. Once you taste its smooth tender sweet nearly stringless stalks, you're going to want this dance. *Note: Under conditions of fast growth, high temperatures and moisture it may exhibit an harmless condition that mimics a bacterial wilt.* SKAL-certified. ④

A=0.1g, $2.50 **B**=0.2g, $4.80 **C**=0.4g, $9.00 **D**=2g, $30.00 **E**=10g, $140.00

3644DC Diamante Celeriac (100 days) *A. g.* var. *rapaceum* Open-pollinated. Celeriac, the frog prince of root vegetables, is one crop that did not mind the rains and suffered no reduction in yield. Despite its ugly exterior, celeriac is coming into its own in the States, where it has recently been embraced by top-notch chefs and gourmets. Though it is not celebrated as part of Downeast cuisine, Jason Kafka sold two tons this year to Whole Foods and through Crown of Maine Coop. A staple in central and eastern Europe, its nutty parsley-celery flavor improved by light fall frosts, enhances meat, fish and poultry. It may be boiled, mashed or braised. Diamante is a classy celeriac with roots that stand above the ground (for ease of harvest and cleaning) and size up quickly with no hollow crown and very few offshoots. An early start indoors is essential for good yields. Diamante's clean white internal coloration and superb eating quality are sure to please. Can be stored up to six months in moist sand in the root cellar. ④

A=0.2g, $2.40 **B**=0.4g, $4.50 **C**=1g, $11.00 **D**=4g, $40.00 **E**=12g, $115.00

EGGPLANT *Solanum melongena*

0.2 gram packet about 48 seeds, 0.4 gram packet about 96 seeds. Growing eggplant is a real challenge in our short season. The selections below are the most reliable producers we've found. We are looking for more, but even our highly skilled trialers often achieve only sparse production of ripe fruits.

Minimum germination temperature is 60˚, optimal range 75–90˚, optimal temperature 85˚. Some varieties require fluctuating day and night temperatures. Emergence is 13 days at 68˚, 8 days at 77˚ and only 5 days at 86˚. Only 21% normal seedlings at 68˚, compared to 60% normal at 86˚.

3666SW Swallow (51 days) F-1 hybrid. Don't believe you can grow eggplant in this cold part of the world? Swallow could make you a believer because it is *early*, producing glossy purple-black tender fruit of the elongated (1¾x7") oriental type without the bitterness often associated with larger eggplants. No wonder it was our most popular eggplant with sales of over 1,500 packets last year. ⑤
A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=1g, $6.00
D=4g, $20.00 **E**=28g, $120.00

3673PL Pingtung Long (58 days) F-1 hybrid. Named for a town in Taiwan. Long Chinese eggplant will please cooks who enjoy the ease of working with uniform slices. Plants are vigorous, stress tolerant, and start producing early for a decent overall yield. If Pingtung is harvested before full maturity, its light purple color is especially appealing. As it approaches its full 11", its skin darkens but retains a pleasing sheen. Has an appealing sweetness that will keep you coming back for more. Outperformed other comparable varieties in this year's trial. ③
A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=0.4g, $1.80
C=1g, $3.00 **D**=4g, $4.50
E=28g, $18.00

3678AO Applegreen OG (70 days) Open-pollinated. Developed in 1964 for short-season areas by legendary University of New Hampshire plant breeder Elwyn Meader. This rounded 6x4½" light apple-green eggplant is early and productive—a winning combination for eggplant aficionados in the North. Chinese Red (*S. integrifolium)* is in the parentage. Fruits weigh 4–5 oz. Mild white flesh is non-bitter, tender and flavorful. Bon appetit! IA-certified. ②
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=4g, $5.00
E=28g, $20.00

3681GA Galine (72 days) F-1 hybrid. At last a classic early bell-shaped Italian-style eggplant that sets fruit and produces early and dependably in the North! Adam Tomash and June Zellers rated it the earliest in their trials and the best-tasting, comparing its flavor to #**3691** Rosa Bianca, their favorite. "Mild with a pudding-like texture when cooked," they report. Plus it had larger fruit, averaging about 1 lb. each, and was less fussy than Rosa. They exhibited a beautiful glossy black 6x3" specimen at the Fair. ⑤ **NEW!**
A=0.1g, $2.20 **B**=0.2g, $3.80 **C**=0.4g, $6.50 **D**=1g, $12.00

3684DM Diamond (78 days) Open-pollinated. Kent Whealy brought this elongated slightly tapered dark purple eggplant back from the Ukraine in 1993. 2' plants set 2½x7" fruit in clusters. The slender fruits with firm flesh and pleasing texture are entirely lacking in that bitter eggplant taste. Because of its mild flavor and good cold-climate adaptation, Diamond is growing in popularity. The best in our trial to replace Dusky, the 12 oz. fruits slightly smaller but more prolific than Dusky's, with good early production. Total yield of 4 lb. per plant was just a tad less than Dusky's. ②
A=0.2g, 90¢ **B**=0.4g, $1.60 **C**=1g, $2.80 **D**=4g, $4.20
E=28g, $14.00

3685BK Black King (79 days) F-1 hybrid. A fine hybrid eggplant from Takii in Japan that looks good for the main crop. A vigorous grower and high yielder suitable for both greenhouse and open-field cultivation. 7" shiny bulging oval fruits outperformed Diamond in Adam Tomash and June Zellers' trial. Their two King plants produced 11 ripe fruit averaging 0.9 lb. each. Resistant to excess heat. ⑤ **NEW!**
A=0.2g, $1.40 **B**=0.4g, $2.20 **C**=1g, $4.00 **D**=4g, $12.00
E=28g, $50.00

Turkish Orange (82 days) *S. integrifolium* Open-pollinated. Dropped for slow sales. *Not available in 2010.*

3688RO Rosita OG (84 days) Open-pollinated. A truly sublime eggplant, Rosita is early, productive and tasty without a hint of bitterness. These pear-shaped pink-lavender fruits with white shoulders are 6–8" long and 4–6" wide and will stand up in any Solanum beauty contest. Heirloom Rosita, brought to the States from Puerto Rico in 1979, is rapidly gaining favor. Enjoy its sweet delicious tender white flesh. QCS-certified. ②
A=0.2g, $1.40 **B**=0.4g, $2.20 **C**=1g, $4.00 **D**=4g, $15.00
E=28g, $80.00

3691BO Rosa Bianca OG (88 days) Open-pollinated bicolor Italian heirloom. Vermont market grower Alan LePage calls it "the best eggplant in the universe," with a creamy pudding-like consistency and delicate flavor. Gorgeous fruits, white with lavender streaking down the side can command a premium in gourmet markets. Rosa is plump, about 3–4" across and 5" long, narrow at the top and widening with indentations almost in folds like draped fabric. Fruits average 2 lb, max out at 4 lb, making it LePage's highest-yielding eggplant. Rosa needs to be coddled, particularly in the northern half of New England. Seed needs alternating temperatures to break dormancy: warm days (preferably 80s), cooler nights (around 70˚). We recommend raised beds, row covers and plastic or IRT mulch. AGRIOR-certified. ③
A=0.2g, 90¢ **B**=0.4g, $1.60 **C**=1g, $2.60
D=4g, $4.20 **E**=28g, $18.00

OKRA *Abelmoschus esculentus*

2 gram packet contains about 30 seeds. Okra is very tender and requires a lot of heat. Direct seeding is marginal in our climate. We recommend starting indoors in peat pots and transplanting in 4–5 weeks, after all danger of frost has passed.

Minimum germination temperature 60˚, optimal range 70–90˚, optimal temperature 80˚. Emergence is 13 days at 77˚ and only 7 days at 86˚, but highest proportion of normal seedlings (92%) is at 77˚, falling off at higher temperatures.

Transplant 1' apart; do not disturb roots. Fleshy pods are best when picked young and tender, no longer than 4". They are rich in vitamin A, protein, calcium and iron and contain mucin, a digestive aide.

Linda Paul of Bachamsville, VA, shared a recipe for okra that never makes it to the table: "Dip slices in egg beaten with a little milk, then coat with flour. Fry in hot olive oil, turning when bottoms are brown & crispy. Add a little salt after draining on a paper towel. Has the same effect as popcorn."

3695JO Cajun Jewel OG (65 days) Open-pollinated. A bayou favorite since the 1950s, Cajun Jewel adapts well to our cooler climate and produces almost as much as hybrid Cajun Delight. Dwarf spineless 3–4' plants yield relatively early 1x7" pods with good flavor. Southern Exposure Seed Exchange, who introduced this Jewel to commerce in 1989, produced our seed. QCS-certified. ②
A=2g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.00 **C**=28g, $8.00 **D**=112g, $22.00
E=448g, $82.00

3697GO Red Burgundy OG (80 days) Open-pollinated. A dual-purpose cultivar that can be used as a stunning ornamental as well as a culinary delight. Most productive in the south, Red Burgundy is hardy enough to generate at least a few pods here. Slender pods will grow 6–7" but are best harvested at 4" for optimal texture and flavor. Our trialer Relentless says they "taste as good as any green okra." Later and not as productive here as Cajun Jewel, but an absolute stunner with its green leaves and burgundy ribs, stems and pods. Bred by Leon Robbins at Clemson University. CCOF-certified. ③
A=2g, 80¢ **B**=4g, $1.50 **C**=28g, $3.50 **D**=112g, $12.00

3699BO Beck's Big Buck OG (85 days) No, this is not a good hunting story or one of those sure-fire get-rich schemes, nor did Beck make his buck by getting a bail-out funded by taxpayer dollars. When Malcolm and Delphine Beck bought their farm in 1968 in Comal County, TX, they found in the abandoned garden giant okra stalks with the fattest pods they'd ever seen. When they saved and replanted the seed it grew big fluted remarkably tender delicious green pods in abundance on sturdy plants. They called it the snapping okra because it snaps so easily off the plants when it is ready to harvest. They couldn't find anything like it in seed catalogs. At one point they even saved and cleaned 74 lb. of seed for a repacker only to have the company go belly-up before paying them a cent. Undeterred, they've continued giving seeds away the last 33 years at their Garden-Ville store. It turns out that the original seeds were smuggled from Germany by one of their neighbors. We are fortunate to have a limited quantity grown by our friends at Southern Exposure. Though not adapted to our climate, Beck's will produce even in Central Maine in an average growing season. Of course, it will do much better further south. QCS-certified. ② **NEW!**
A=2g, $1.20
B=4g, $2.00
C=28g, $8.00

"Your catalog brings much appreciated humor and vivacity to the calm of winter."
–Gage Young, Barefoot Farm, Emmett, ID

from **Deerproofing Your Yard & Garden**
by Rhonda Massingham Hart

Pest: Colorado Potato Beetle
Cultural controls: rotation, control solanaceous weeds such as horse nettle, rapid flaming, suction devices, hand-picking if pressure is low, mulch before adults arrive.
Materials: Spinosad (#**8922**–**3**), Beauveria bassiana (Naturalis #**8921**).
Also see the Moose Tubers section, page 104.

PEPPERS *Capsicum annuum*

Capsicum comes from the Greek *kapto* which means 'bite.' **~160 seeds/g.**

Very tender, will not tolerate frost, dislike windy spots, will not set fruit in cold or extremely hot temperatures or in drought conditions. Start indoors in March or April. Set out in June. Black plastic highly recommended. Minimum germination soil temperature 60˚, optimal range 68-95˚, optimal temperature 80˚. Emergence is 13 days at 68˚, only 8 days at 77 or 86˚. 70% normal seedlings at 59˚ increases to 98% at 77˚.

Pick first green peppers when they reach full size to increase total yield significantly. Green peppers, though edible, are not ripe. Peppers ripen to red, yellow, orange, etc.

For all peppers, days to full-color maturity are from transplanting date.

Open-pollinated SWEET PEPPERS

3703KO Klari Baby Cheese OG (65 days) Also known as Golden Delicious Apple Pepper. From Hungary, a Fedco introduction to the U.S. Wini Noyes says a good choice "for the pepper-challenged" to grow. Cheese peppers are flattened and filled with a soft sweet mild core. Shaped like 3" Rouge Vif d'Étampes pumpkins, the squat thick-walled 4 oz. fruits were unlike anything we'd ever tried. I am not a wild-eyed pepper aficionado, but I couldn't stop eating these delicious summertime treats out of hand. Traditionally they are pickled whole after ripening from white to yellow to red. Named after the woman who has maintained this heirloom seed stock. ☙1997. WA-certified. ①

A=0.5g, $2.00 **B**=1g, $3.80 **C**=2g, $7.00 **D**=4g, $12.00

3704PO Peacework OG (65 days) This exciting sweet early red bell pepper bred by Molly Jahn and George Moriarty has King of the North and Early Red Sweet in its parentage. The small plants in our observation plot were loaded with six peppers each on average. All vine-ripened, their medium-thick walls had good flavor and full-bodied sweetness. A product of farmer-breeder collaboration starring CSA-grower Elizabeth Henderson and her team at Peacework Farm in cooperation with the Organic Seed Partnership, the California Pepper Commission and university breeders, Peacework is a stabilized open-pollinated variety. Seed from this variety is sold under license and a portion of the proceeds goes to support public vegetable breeding at Cornell University. Susceptible to sunscald because plants have limited canopies. ☙2008. No new crop but we have 1.3 lb. of carryover seed at 93%. *Order early.* ID-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=0.4g, $1.80 **C**=1g, $3.00

King of the North OG (70 days) Crop failure; *not available in 2010.*

Boldog Hungarian Spice Paprika ECO (71 days) Crop failure; *not available in 2010.*

3722PB Purple Beauty (74 days) Produces a good yield of blocky 3x3" fruits which turn from green to purple to deep red as they mature. Purple fruits taste like other crisp green bells and turn green when cooked. Plants 18–20". ②

A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $1.60 **C**=2g, $2.80 **D**=4g, $4.50
E=28g, $20.00

3730JO Jimmy Nardello's OG (76 days) This thin-walled 8" frying pepper has won many converts. The long curved tapering pointed fruits turn deep red with shiny wrinkled skin when ripe. "So beautiful in my garden, I hated to pick them," one customer said. Pleasing sweet mild flavor, good raw, in stir fries and, especially, fried. According to Nardello family relative Patty Ruprecht of Pownal, ME, "the *only* way to eat them is to string them, dry them, fry them and salt them." Eat them plain or "better still as a sandwich on Italian bread with a slice of provolone." Listed on Slow Food's Ark of Taste. Brought to Connecticut from the village of Ruoti in the Basilicata region of southern Italy in 1887 by Jimmy Nardello's mother. *Short crop; order early.* MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80

3733AC Aconcagua ECO (80 days) After five years Aconcagua is finally **BACK!** Originally from near Mt. Aconcagua in Argentina, at 22,831' the highest peak in the Andes, and well adapted to our northern clime. Cranks out a steady supply of long tapered 7x2¼" light green fruit on 2½' plants. As the peppers turn from yellow to red, the medium-thick flesh sweetens. Crisp, juicy and mild for eating out of hand, frying or roasting. ①

A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.50 **D**=2g, $6.00
E=4g, $10.00 **K**=28g, $30.00

3735CO Chocolate OG (80 days) Our warehouse crew is indiscriminate and voracious when it comes to chocolate. But our trial evaluators were much more circumspect, rejecting various strains of chocolate peppers as far too unproductive until we found this chocolate. Our seed grower reports every plant has at least a dozen fruits, some 20 or 30, so that some plants are falling over and lying on their sides! 6–8" tapered fruits turn from green to brown. The thickly walled flesh (burgundy-red inside and chocolate outside) has the great taste when ripe that we've looked for all these years. MOFGA, CCOF-certified. ①②

A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=1g, $5.50 **D**=2g, $8.00
E=4g, $15.00 **K**=14g, $45.00

3738CU Cubanelle (80 days) Our customers asked for this semi-sweet frying pepper. 6x2" waxy yellow-green fruits turn red. Not pungent. ②

A=0.5g, 70¢ **B**=1g, $1.10 **C**=2g, $2.00 **D**=4g, $3.20
E=28g, $5.50

3740WE Sweet Pimiento ECO (80 days) When we couldn't get Amish Pimiento seed several years ago we found this close substitute grown in the North Carolina mountains. Early and productive with an enjoyable rich fruity taste, it matured significantly before Amish Pimiento in our 2005 lot growout. Though not noted for my prowess with peppers, I harvested several of these red pimientos in the difficult 2004 season. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.20 **C**=1g, $3.50 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=4g, $10.00

3741PO Amish Pimiento OG (85 days) Pimientos are the sweetest of all peppers—my favorites for eating out of hand. The problem with growing seed for Amish Pimiento is that you have to restrain yourself from eating the seed crop. Blame it on the rich sweet fruity taste of these 2x4" squat ribbed fleshy red fruits, productive and relatively early. CCOF-certified. ① **BACK!**

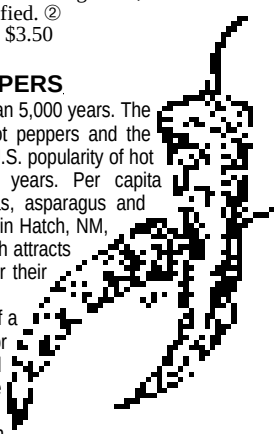
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.50 **D**=2g, $6.00
E=4g, $10.00

Tangerine Pimiento OG (85 days) Alas, crop failure. Dr. Demento says no pimiento; cows are bummed. *Not available in 2010.*

3746FO Feherozon OG (90 days) My first introduction to this extraordinary pepper was in a jar…dried and ground to a wonderfully sweet paprika. I was intrigued. The field reports didn't even consider this aspect, instead extolling Feherozon for incredible productivity: up to two dozen 3x4½" pointed light yellow fruits per plant. One trialer fed her entire neighborhood with these sweet juicy and flavorful peppers. Any not eaten fresh will eventually turn red and can be dried for an absolutely delicious paprika. The beauty of this pepper as it turns is noteworthy. Beginning with the faintest red overtones blending into its yellow background, the red blush grows more pronounced as it matures. ID-certified. ②

A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.50
D=2g, $5.50 **E**=4g, $10.00

Open-pollinated HOT PEPPERS



Chiles have been consumed in Mexico for more than 5,000 years. The Aztecs had at least seven different words for hot peppers and the Incas used peppers as a form of currency. In the U.S. popularity of hot peppers has increased dramatically in recent years. Per capita consumption of chiles now exceeds that of peas, asparagus and cauliflower. 25% of the country's chiles are grown in Hatch, NM, the self-proclaimed Chile Capital of the world, which attracts thousands of visitors each Labor Day weekend for their annual chile festival.

Hot pepper eaters enjoy the "constrained risk" of a pleasant thrill which, unlike alcohol, tobacco or coffee addictions, has only a short-term effect and is not health-threatening. A great website if you like your peppers hot is www.usHOTstuff.com.

Capsaicin compounds cause most of the heat in peppers. Warm nighttime temperatures stimulate maximum development of capsaicins and increase pungency levels. Pungency is expressed in Scoville units, after Wilbur Scoville, an Englishman who devised the method used for eighty years to measure the heat in peppers.

Some Scoville ratings for general categories are: sweet bell, Banana and Pimiento peppers 0, Ancho & Poblano 1-2K, Anaheim 0.5-2.5K, Bulgarian Carrot 2.5K, Jalapeño 2.5-8K, Chipolte 5-8K, Long thick Cayenne 6-8.5K, Hot Wax 5-9K, Serrano 8-22K, Aji & Cayenne 30-50K, Super Chili 40-50K, Thai 50-100K, Orange Habanero/ Scotch Bonnet 150-325K, the world's hottest pepper, the Bhut Jolokia (translates as 'Ghost Chile') 1 million, commercially available pepper spray for self-defense 2-3 million, police-grade spray 5.3 million, Capsaicin 15-16 million.

If you overdose on hot peppers, milk is almost twice as effective as water in banking the flames, and bread, rice or tortillas are even better. Handle hot peppers with caution; capsaicin is highly alkaloid and can burn skin.

See also **#6439** Limon Chile OG.

3751PO Hot Portugal OG (64 days) Bears elongated narrow fruits, 5–8" long, 1" in diameter with the classic wrinkled hip at the stem end. Superb pepper flavor comes through its considerable heat nicely. Not as hot as Super Chili, but hotter than Early Jalapeño. Early productive ripener of glossy scarlet fruits borne on tall plants. Most will turn straight from green to red, but 4% off-types will turn from green to yellow to red. Listed in the 1935 Joseph Harris catalog. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=1g, $5.50 **D**=2g, $9.00
E=4g, $16.00

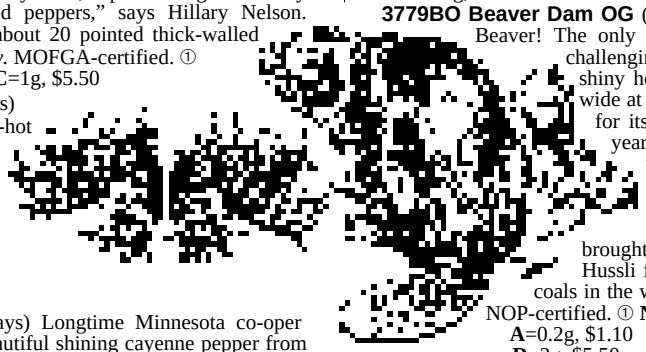
Open-pollinated Hot Peppers continued

3753BO Czech Black OG (65 days) Judged the most beautiful vegetable grown at Five Springs Farm CSA. Black when immature, the 2½" long conical fruits ripen to a lustrous garnet—so striking that seed grower Roberta Bailey kept a bowl on her table just to admire. Mild juicy flesh runs with a cherry red juice when cut. The heat, a tad less than a jalapeño's, is in the ribs and seeds and is "just right for many of us," opines one grower. "My husband's absolute favorite for pickled peppers," says Hillary Nelson. 2½–3' bushes bear very early, setting about 20 pointed thick-walled peppers per plant. Short crop; *order early.* MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=1g, $5.50

3754HH Hungarian Hot Wax (68 days) Numerous customers requested this semi-hot type which sets even in cool weather. Smooth waxy yellow 5½x1½" fruits taper to a point. Originated in Hungary, 1941. 700 to 3,000 Scovilles. Nikos' favorite for chiles rellenos. ②

A=0.5g, 70¢ **B**=1g, $1.10
C=2g, $2.00 **D**=4g, $3.20
E=28g, $5.50



3755HM Ho Chi Minh ECO (68 days) Longtime Minnesota co-oper Steven Schwen sent us seeds for this beautiful shining cayenne pepper from Southeast Asia. He got it in the 1980s when the first wave of boat people landed in Minnesota and came to his farm looking for chickens and ducks. He named it Ho Chi Minh in honor of the Vietnamese revolutionary who defeated all the colonialists who invaded his country. According to Schwen it has a bite that says "run home to your mama!" We enjoyed its prolific production (up to two dozen fruit per plant), its heat and good flavor in the trials. Peppers 4-5" long on 3' plants grow like large fingers turning from bright yellow to crimson in late August. They are excellent dried. Some variation in this year's grow-out, but as Mark Mohrman of Coventry, VT, observes, "Sometimes a seed's name and spirit is more important than its growing culture and breeding stability." ☙2007. ①

A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.50 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=4g, $10.00

3756BC Bulgarian Carrot Chile (68 days) Also known as Shipkas. We first saw this show-stopper at Amy LeBlanc's farm. Colored like a polished fluorescent-orange carrot, the thin-walled 1½–3½" tapered fruits are as hot as they look and make welcome additions to chutneys, marinades and salsas, as well as excellent hot sauces. Also delicious dried and ground. Their fruity undertone nicely complements their heat. Received a very high over-all rating in the OSU trial. Though just 18" tall, these plants produce clusters of peppers close to the main stem. Brought indoors, they produced in Amy's greenhouse till February. Heirloom was smuggled here through the Iron Curtain 25 years ago. ③

A=0.5g, $1.40 **B**=1g, $2.60 **C**=2g, $5.00 **D**=4g, $9.00
E=28g, $40.00

Jaluv An Attitude ECO (75 days) Again crop failure. Relentless hopes to have An Attitude again in 2011. *Not available in 2010.* ☙2008.

3764EJ Early Jalapeño (75 days) Hot, hot, 3x1" sausage-shaped blunt fruits mature early. Characteristic brown netting appears as fruit ripens from dark green to dark red. Packing the seed makes us teary-eyed! 4,000 to 6,500 Scoville units at maturity. From Jalapa in the state of Veracruz, Mexico. ②

A=0.5g, 70¢ **B**=1g, $1.10 **C**=2g, $2.00 **D**=4g, $3.20
E=28g, $5.50

3770CY Long Red Narrow Cayenne (75 days) Often curled and twisted, the wrinkled peppers grow 5–6" long, ½" across, and taper to a point. Dark green color changes to bright red. Prolific ("produce zillions") and hot. The backbone of Hillary Nelson's red chile pastes. Pre-1827 heirloom. Pungent; 3,500 to 5,000 Scovilles. ②

A=0.5g, 70¢ **B**=1g, $1.00 **C**=2g, $2.00 **D**=4g, $3.20
E=28g, $5.50

3773MO Matchbox OG (75 days) Matchbox is a product of many years of dedicated breeding work to create an open-pollinated selection of the hybrid Super Chili. Hungarian Hot Wax and Hot Banana were among the parents. The squat plants bear prolific upright fruit, averaging 2" long, ⅓" across and ripening from pale green to deep scarlet. Like Super Chili, they bear well in cold damp weather, hot dry weather, sandy soils and heavy clay. They have plenty of heat and the characteristic finely cut lightweight leaves of many hot peppers. Can be potted and overwintered. Lillian Kuo raves, "Matchbox…kept cranking out beautiful little peppers till late October. My absolute winner in the veggie department." Now fully stable. As one customer put it, "All of my Matchboxes were extremely stable, infinitely much more so than me. Congrats Fedco breeders." Seed grown by Roberta Bailey at Seven Tree Farm. ☙2000. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=1g, $5.50 **D**=2g, $9.00
E=4g, $16.00

3778AN Anaheim (78 days) Also known as California Chile and Chile Verde. Cultivated for canning in a factory near Anaheim around 1900. Anaheim is the pepper typically used for chiles rellenos. 7" long fruits tapering to a point turn from dark-green to red at maturity. Pungent, but not particularly hot. 900 to 2,500 Scovilles. ②

A=0.5g, 70¢ **B**=1g, $1.10 **C**=2g, $2.00 **D**=4g, $3.20
E=28g, $5.50

3779BO Beaver Dam OG (80 days) Drenched and desolate? Leave it to Beaver! The only pepper to produce for Emily Cates in this challenging season, Beaver Dam set several pendulous shiny horn-shaped 6" red-orange fruits per plant, 3" wide at the shoulders, tapering to a blunt point. Early for its size and a heavy producer in more normal years. With Beaver Dam you can have it both ways: sweet or with heat. Most of its mild spice is in its seeds and ribs so you can excise those if you wish. Or leave them in to enjoy its nice peppery flavor. Heirloom brought to Beaver Dam, WI, in 1912 by the Joe Hussli family. Emily's favorite for roasting over hot coals in the woodstove. Certified-biodynamic seed, Stellar NOP-certified. ① **NEW!**

A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.50
D=2g, $5.50 **E**=4g, $10.00

3781FO Fish OG (80 days) A most attractive pepper plant with distinctive green and white mottled foliage and striped fruits. The 2" curving pendant fruits look a little like swimming fish. They turn from white with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to red, packing considerable heat and full-bodied flavor that especially enhances shellfish. A mutation of a common serrano pepper that probably originated in the 1870s, by 1900 Fish was extensively grown by the African-American community around Philadelphia and Baltimore. Listed on Slow Food's Ark of Taste. 2' spreading bush plants benefit from staking. *May require a little too long season for the coldest pockets.* Occasional plants will regress to solid green leaves. Rogue out if you are saving seed. Fish crosses readily with other peppers, requiring greater populations and more isolation than most others to remain pure. WA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=0.4g, $2.40 **C**=1g, $4.50 **D**=2g, $7.00
E=4g, $13.00 **K**=14g, $36.00

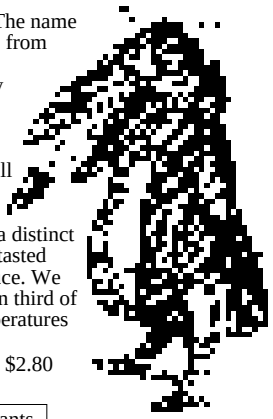
3783TO Thai Hot OG (82 days) Anne Elder gets 200 of these little "sweeties" per plant. She calls them "cute little compact treasures full of heat." Habanero, Limon (and possibly Ho Chi Minh) are our only hotter peppers, as Thai Hot checks in around 80,000 Scoville units. Thai Hot's small conical peppers ripen to bright red and stand erect above the foliage so fetchingly that it's grown "in the trade" as a red and green Christmas potted plant. However, devoted followers of hot cuisine prize the sparks it creates. Early pinching will produce a bushy 8" plant that can be pulled, roots and all, and hung to dry for winter use or grown inside for both ornamental and edible enjoyment. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.80 **B**=0.4g, $3.20 **C**=1g, $5.50 **D**=2g, $8.50
E=4g, $16.50 **K**=14g, $55.00

3788BO Bolivian Rainbow OG (85 days) A beautiful ornamental pepper that also delivers considerable heat. The small 1–2' package with a semi-rounded habit makes a great potted plant. Small roundish purple leaves show the typical pepper leaf point. The profuse peppers are upright, about 1½" long, bluntly pointed. Cream with a purplish overlay when immature, they turn yellow, then orange, then scarlet. Most sit above the foliage, creating a showy rainbow of colors, all of which are usually on display simultaneously. Certified biodynamically grown. Stellar NOP-certified. ① **NEW!**

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.20 **C**=1g, $3.50 **D**=2g, $6.00
E=4g, $11.00 **K**=14g, $32.00

3796HB Habanero (90 days) *C. frutescens* The name means 'from Havana,' although they really are from other parts of Cuba and the Yucatan. A Scotch Bonnet-type, Habanero is one of the most fiery peppers in cultivation, registering a blistering 200,000-325,000 Scoville units, depending on how hot the growing season, from 30-80 times as hot as an Early Jalapeño. Each 1½' plant will set 10–20 pendulous fruits which turn from dark green to tangerine as they mature. Fruits are somewhat wrinkled from stem to tip, with a distinct flavor you will always recognize once you've tasted them. A key ingredient in West Indian jerk sauce. We recommend greenhouse culture for the northern third of our sales area where consistent nighttime temperatures below 70˚ make productivity outdoors iffy. ②



A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $1.80 **C**=2g, $2.80
D=4g, $4.50 **E**=28g, $22.00

"Except for your extracurricular rants, the rest of your Fedco magazine/catalog is worth reading."
–Marlena Burek, Staten Island, NY

"I loved this year's political commentaries.… Well said, well done."
–Sherry Schwarz, Bennington, VT

Hybrid SWEET PEPPERS

The varieties marked 'SHC' were cleaned with a sodium hypochlorite rinse to reduce risk of seed-borne disease. SHC treatment poses no health threats.

3810AC New Ace (60 days) A cinch to grow in the North. Resists blossom drop even in adverse weather so that almost every flower produces. Fruits thin-walled, not blocky, turn red early, good for the home garden. New Ace is an improvement on the old strain, producing fewer misshapen pointy peppers, but still not a majority of classic blocky 4-lobed commercial peppers. ⑤

A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=1g, $5.40
D=2g, $10.00 **E**=4g, $18.00 **K**=14g, $55.00

3828LB Lady Bell (68 days) An early elongated bell (a bit reminiscent of Vidi) that looked good in our trials as a replacement for North Star. 3- to 4-lobed fruits ripen from rich green to attractive bright red. A good producer of 3x5" bells, juicy and sweet with a hint of spiciness. Even in cool conditions, each plant sets 3–8 fruits. Developed by Harris. ⑤

A=0.1g, $1.60 **B**=0.2g, $3.00 **C**=0.4g, $5.50 **D**=1g, $12.00
E=2g, $20.00 **K**=8g, $55.00

3830TU Turino (68 days) This could be your final chance to get seed for this delicious 6" red roasting pepper because the supplier has discontinued it. A tapered Italian pepper with square bottoms and thick walls, Turino has had many fans. We have a very small quantity of held-over seed that germinated 91% in September. *Order very early;* if you snooze, you lose. ②

A=0.1g, $1.90

3836CM Carmen (70 days) Bizet's Carmen opened in 1875 to much controversy and the scathing denunciation of most critics, but is now the world's 4th most-performed opera. Johnny's Carmen debuted in 2006 to much critical acclaim, including a coveted All-America Award. We wouldn't be shocked if the pepper were still grown as widely in 135 years as the opera is performed now. A classic Italian Corno di Toro type, Carmen features unusually sweet horn-shaped tapered pointed 2½x6" fruits avg. 5 oz. Great for salads and roasting, especially as they ripen from green to deep carmine. Good sweet flavor in 2006 OSU observations. Upright medium-sized plants with excellent protective canopy. Widely adapted and early maturing in its class. Bizet's Carmen was a beautiful gypsy with a fiery temper responsible for the downfall of many men. Rob and Janika's Carmen could prove equally tempting, though with much more salutary results. ③

A=0.1g, $1.90
B=0.2g, $3.60
C=0.4g, $6.50
D=1g, $15.00
E=2g, $28.00
K=8g, $100.00

3837RV Revolution (72 days) For when you want more than just "change." We thought Fat 'n Sassy would be the hardest Seminis/Monsanto variety to replace in our catalog. We were wrong because we weren't counting on a Revolution to arrive in our peppers. Revolution bests Sassy in earliness and substance. It turned red in early October for Donna Dyrek, several days ahead of its rival. Juicy and delicious, it boasts the stoutest square walls imaginable, squarer than the Boy Scout motto, and fatter than the proverbial Fat Lady. Superb yields of "nice hefty thick-walled fruits," says Jason Kafka. Resists BLS, tolerant to CMV. ⑤

A=0.1g, $2.00 **B**=0.2g, $3.80 **C**=0.4g, $7.50 **D**=1g, $16.00
E=2g, $30.00 **K**=8g, $110.00

3839VC Valencia (72 days) Mature rich orange fruits will attract attention at potlucks, markets or exhibition halls. Valencia bears four-lobed blocky 4x4" fruit on plants with good foliage cover. Resistant to TMV and tolerant to stip. SHC. ⑤

A=0.1g, $1.60 **B**=0.2g, $3.00 **C**=0.4g, $5.50 **D**=1g, $12.00
E=2g, $20.00

3842FB Flavorburst (75 days) Citrus flavor comes to the world of sweet peppers! A Burpee taste-test winner, the 4-6" blocky bells begin the color of Granny Smith apples and ripen to a lovely shade of goldenrod. Thick-walled crisp and juicy, the expected peppery bite overlaid with a zesty surge of lemon. Great appetizers, salad enhancers or stuffers. Introduced on our website last February, but **NEW!** to our catalog. ④

A=0.1g, $1.80 **B**=0.2g, $3.50 **C**=0.4g, $6.50 **D**=1g, $14.00
E=2g, $26.00 **K**=8g, $95.00

Hybrid HOT PEPPERS

3857CP Chilipeño (65 days) "Thanks for bringing Chilipeño pepper back—this is the perfect amount of hotness." This jalapeño/chile cross is productive whether the summer is hot and dry or cold and damp. Its thick-walled 4" glossy fruits taper to a blunt point. Starting out green with a purplish-black blush, they ripen deep scarlet red and pack heat like a jalapeño. Adds excellent flavor, medium heat to salsa. Also good for roasting. Supplier says may display some genetic variability. ②

A=0.1g, $1.90 **B**=0.2g, $3.60 **C**=0.4g, $6.50 **D**=1g, $15.00
E=2g, $28.00 **K**=8g, $90.00

Serrano del Sol (75 days) We have dropped this Seminis/Monsanto variety. *No longer available.*

3885KS Krimson Spice (86 days) One of the few good things about seasons like the past one is that they serve as screens to help us identify varieties rugged enough to make the grade. Of the 13 peppers in Carol Armatis' trial Krimson Spice came through in flying colors. They were the first to put out flowers in July, the first to set peppers in August, the first to turn in September and to ripen red by the middle of the month. They kept producing even through the first frost on Sept. 26. Fruits averaged 6" long, 1–1½" in diameter, relatively large for such a poor year. They tended to grow outside of the centers, making them easy to pick. Packing a pleasant degree of warmth, they are superb for roasting and grilling. The 2' plants are rugged, tall as opposed to broad. They tended to fall over, but were untroubled by mold or disease. A hardy delicious spicy paprika pepper for the North. ② **NEW!**

A=0.1g, $1.90 **B**=0.2g, $3.60 **C**=0.4g, $6.50 **D**=1g, $15.00
E=2g, $28.00 **K**=8g, $95.00

3897SH Some Like it Hot Mix (64-90 days) Love hot peppers but lack the space to try separate packets of each? Our blend of 5–7 different kinds all in one packet is just for you. We'll mix colors, shapes and flavors, and include both open-pollinated and hybrid varieties.

A=0.2g, $1.50 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=1g, $5.50 **D**=2g, $10.00
E=4g, $18.00 **K**=14g, $56.00

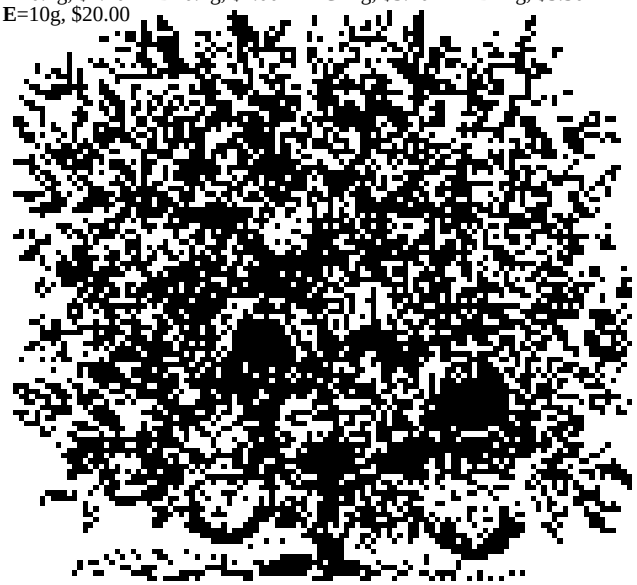
PHYSALIS

4008HC Husk Cherry (77 days) *P. pruinosa* Open-pollinated. A treat inside every paper wrapper! Also known as Ground Cherry and Cape Gooseberry (they were cultivated in the Cape of Good Hope in the early 1900s). Same genus as Chinese Lantern and tomatillo, bearing fruits that ripen inside their protective husks. As clusters of berries sweeten, they turn from green to golden yellow, drop off the decorative branching plants, and reach perfection as their husks thin to a near-gossamer papery consistency. The berries have an indescribable nutty flavor that is great for raw snacks. *Don't eat them green—they can be a powerful emetic.* Need filtered light and temperatures at least 75˚, preferably closer to 90˚, to germinate. Researched by Phoebe Green who advises, "cover the seeds with just a light sprinkling of soil and place the flats in the hottest part of the greenhouse," transplanting after last spring frost. Husk cherries will tolerate a touch of frost but give up when temperatures dip below 30˚. In a good year, about half will ripen in time. Will readily self sow, although volunteers never mature as quickly as those started indoors. ③

A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $1.70 **C**=2g, $2.80 **D**=4g, $4.50
E=28g, $20.00

4014VP Verde Puebla Tomatillo (77 days) *P. ixocarpa* Open-pollinated. To make salsa verde, harvest golf-ball-sized green fruits when their papery husk splits. Or allow them to turn slightly yellow for a tangy nutty raw snack. They will split before becoming fully ripe. Verde stood out as having the sweetest flesh in our trials. Plants up to 3' put out a huge crop of 1¼-2" green balls. Ready for salsa in mid-August. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00



TOMATOES *Lycopersicon esculentum*

9,000 seeds per oz, 0.2 gram pkt ~60 seeds, 0.5 gram pkt ~150 seeds.

Tender, cannot tolerate frost. Must be started indoors Feb-April. Minimum germination soil temperature 50˚, optimal range 60-85˚, ideal temperature 77˚. Emergence takes 43 days at 50˚, 14 days at 59˚, 8 days at 68˚ and 6 days at 77˚ and 86˚. 98% normal seedlings at 59˚ but only 83% at 86˚.

Avoid using fresh manure as it causes lush foliage with few ripe fruits. Instead use generous amounts of well-rotted compost or cow or horse manure to boost plant vigor, and crushed eggshells at the bottom of each hole for calcium. Heavy phosphorus needs. Respond well to foliar sprays.

Determinate (**Det**) bush varieties may be staked, should not be pruned. **Indeterminate** (**Ind**) climbing varieties are customarily staked and pruned. Caging without pruning delays ripening, reduces fruit size but increases production, prevents sunburn and reduces fruit cracking and rotting. Staking and pruning produces earlier larger fruits. One reason not to stake or prune (besides sheer laziness!) is that foliage will give fruits some protection against light September frosts. Tomato experts Carolyn Male and Kokopelli's Dominique Guillet both oppose pruning, arguing the more abundant the foliage the more the photosynthesis.

Large-fruited varieties with low fruit set and high sugar content are most likely to crack. To reduce cracking avoid heavy watering and large fluctuations in day/night temperatures and maintain adequate calcium in your soil.

Troubled by green or yellow shoulders? Green shoulders occur when fruit temperatures remain too high for a prolonged period or when the fruit receives too much direct sun exposure. To reduce incidence: prune properly or not at all and maintain good foliage cover. Ohio State research shows that increasing soil organic matter to over 3.5% while keeping pH at 6.4 or lower also helps.

More than 100 different chemical compounds account for tomato taste. Lycopene is a red carotenoid pigment found in mature tomatoes raw or cooked. Reddest, ripest tomatoes have the most lycopene. A Harvard study demonstrated that high lycopene intake sharply reduced risk of prostate cancer in men and breast cancer in women.

Americans consume 18 lb of fresh tomatoes and 72 lb of processed tomatoes per capita, not counting those they grow at home.

For all tomatoes, days to maturity are from date of transplanting.

Organically and sustainably grown seed was rinsed with a sodium hypochlorite solution to reduce risk of seed-borne disease. This treatment poses no health risks.

Open-pollinated TOMATOES

4018LO Glacier OG (56 days) Det. Glacier ripens around the same time as the sub-arctics with about the same size (1–2"), and almost no cosmetic defects except yellow shoulders, but there the comparisons end. Glacier's rich tomato flavor relegates the insipid sub-arctics to the compost pile. It is also superior to the highly touted Siberia tomato, to Stupice, to Early Temptation to Bloody Butcher and, in fact, to every other tomato in the same class that we've tried. Originally from Sweden, 1985. Potato-leaf foliage. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4024SP Oregon Spring (58 days) Det. Recommended as a "hedge" in northern climates for cold summers like 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008. (2009 broke the pattern in these dates.) When most other varieties fail to ripen in time, Oregon Spring matures good-sized fruit in August, actually performing best during cool summers. Develops more cosmetic defects in the heat and humidity. Bears succulent almost seedless fruits, up to 4" but somewhat variable. Tastes unusually good for such an early variety. Bred and developed from Russian parents by Dr. James R. Baggett of Oregon State University, and released in 1984. Not suitable for market growers. Resistant to V. ②

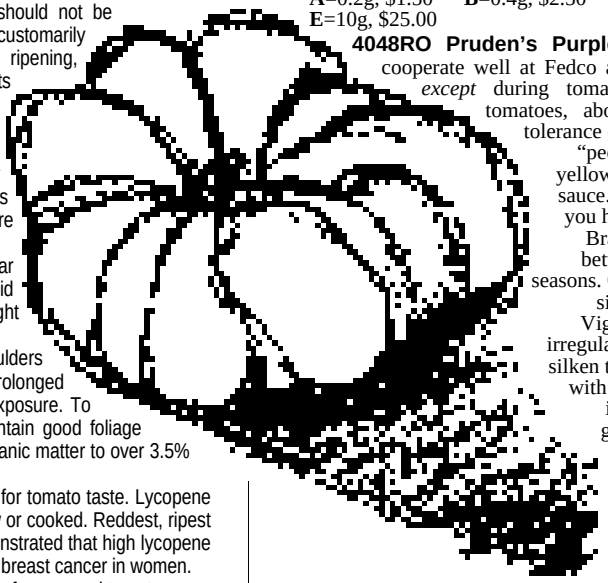
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $1.70 **C**=2g, $2.80 **D**=4g, $4.50 **E**=28g, $20.00

4032GO Ida Gold OG (59 days) Det. Often these delightful orange 2-bite low-acid fruits are the first tomatoes to ripen for us. They are early and prolific even in bad tomato years. Developed specially for the North by the University of Idaho. An indifferent performer in so-so soil, but a bountiful yielder when fed compost and rotted manure. MT-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4038CO Cosmonaut Volkov OG (65 days) Ind. A superb home garden variety with good commercial possibilities. Always good and occasionally sublime (the best two tomatoes I've ever eaten were Cosmonauts from different gardens in different years), Cosmonaut delivers the true tomato taste. And it is early, usually ripening quantities of deep red slightly flattened 8–12 oz. globes at the beginning of August when tomato craving is at its peak. Even in cold summers, it will produce dependably by mid-August. What makes Cosmonaut so special? In a word, the juice: sweet, rich and full-bodied. Cosmonaut was named for the Russian explorer who fell through space. From Dnepropetrovsk in the Ukraine, brought to America by the Seed Savers Exchange. No new seed. 1.28 lb. of carryover seed germinated at 84%. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50



4045PO Garden Peach OG (71 days) Ind. "Not a gimmick! Delicious and they don't split. Ripened well even in a coastal bog," reports Elaine Carlson of Cape Porpoise, ME. For well over a century savvy gardeners have brought Peach's little fruits indoors before frost to keep for several weeks. 2 oz. yellow fruits blush pink when ripe and have thin fuzzy skins somewhat like peaches. Relatively early, prolific, soft-skinned, juicy and very sweet. Light fruity taste is not what you'd expect in a tomato. Burpee in 1893 called it "delicate, melting in the mouth like a grape." Amy Goldman places its 1890 origins with Elbert S. Carman, a plant breeder, owner and editor of *The Rural New-Yorker*. It was introduced as a novelty in Hallock & Son's (of Queens) 1890 catalog. OT-certified. ④

A=0.2g, $1.50 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=1g, $4.00 **D**=2g, $6.50 **E**=10g, $25.00

4048RO Pruden's Purple OG (72 days) Ind. We usually cooperate well at Fedco and tolerate each others' peculiarities *except* during tomato taste tests. When we compare tomatoes, about which we are all impassioned, tolerance evaporates and remarks are made about "people who have no taste buds," who "eat yellow tomatoes" and who "put sugar in their sauce." CR thinks you don't need Pruden's if you have Brandywine. Susan and David like Brandywine fine but think Pruden's tastes better and ripens three weeks earlier in hot seasons. Opinions aside, Pruden's is early for its size and makes a great sandwich tomato. Vigorous potato-leaf vines yield spreading irregular pink 1 lb. fruit with very few seeds, a silken texture and rich tomato taste, nicely tart with a balanced undertone of sweetness that is neither insipid nor cloying. Maryland grower Brett Grohsgal praises its flavor, productivity and disease resistance. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4053PO Black Prince OG (75 days) Ind. After a 13-year absence from our catalog, the Prince of black tomatoes gets its well-deserved second chance. Among the first to offer this emigre from Irkutsk, Siberia, we were way ahead of our time and couldn't find a market for it. We bet it will be quite different now. These iridescent 5–7 oz. garnet-colored globe-shaped fruits are among the most uniformly handsome in the tomato kingdom. In the interim they have earned a reputation for outstanding flavor similar to that of Black Krim, but without Krim's fragility and tendency to crack. An outstanding home-garden tomato with strong commercial potential that we abandoned way too soon. MOFGA-certified. ① **BACK!**

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4057TO Rutgers OG (75 day) Ind. Two varieties are called Rutgers. We sell the original strain of this famous New Jersey tomato, developed by Campbell's Soup Co. in 1928 as a cross between Marglobe and JTD. When Rutgers University "refined" the variety in 1943, they took out some of the vininess but also some of the flavor. Our taste tests confirm that the original indeterminate strain is better. Long considered an outstanding slicing, cooking and canning tomato, the medium-sized 5–8 oz. unblemished deep oblate fruits with rich red interior and pleasing texture have that great old-time flavor. Resistant to F1, V1, ASC and GLS. OT-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4058GO Green Zebra OG (77 days) Ind. A most unusual beast in the tomato menagerie, this zebra starts out green with dark green stripes, softening and blushing yellow when it ripens. It might have remained a mere curiosity, but for its delicious sweet rich flavor. 4–5 oz. small-medium fruits are emerald green inside. Perfect exteriors hold up under adverse conditions and don't crack. Now commonly found in upscale markets. Developed by Tom Wagner of Tater Mater Seeds in 1985. Kent Whealy ranks it in his top ten tomatoes. Susceptible to SEPT. OT, CCOF-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4059CO Cherokee Purple OG (77 days) Ind. but with relatively short vines. No list of the best-tasting heirloom tomatoes would be complete without Cherokee Purple, an unusual variety from Tennesee, said to have originated with the Cherokee Indians. Fruits are globes to slightly oblate, averaging 10–13 oz, with dusky brownish-purple skin, dark green shoulders and brick-red flesh. Their real attraction is their rich taste, which has been described as "sweet rich juicy winey," "delicious sweet," and "rich Brandywine flavor" by aficionadoes maintaining it in the Seed Savers Exchange. Ranks in my top five for flavor. Expect some concentric cracking. Amy LeBlanc of Tomato Lovers Paradise suggests the vines should not be pruned because the delicate fruits sunburn easily. MOFGA, IA, Stella NOP-certified. ①②

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4060BO Paul Robeson OG (78 days) Ind. This Russian heirloom was named in honor of Paul Robeson (1898-1976) who befriended the Soviet Union. Had he lived at a different time, Robeson might have become our first black President. Athlete (15 varsity letters at Rutgers!), actor (played Othello in the longest-running Shakespearian production in Broadway history!), singer (world famous for his vibrant baritone renditions of Negro spirituals), orator, cultural scholar and linguist (fluent in at least 15 languages!), Robeson was an outspoken crusader for racial equality and social justice. Revered by the left, reviled by the right, he was blacklisted during the McCarthy Era and beyond, harassed by the FBI, his passport revoked for eight years, his career stifled. He suffered a succession of nervous breakdowns and died broken and almost forgotten, his life a testament to lost opportunities in twentieth-century American history. His namesake tomato has developed almost a cult following among seed savers, 15 of whom are listed in the Yearbook. The maroon-brick 6–12 oz. oblate often bi-lobed fruits with dark green shoulders come closest in flavor to Black Krim, but can claim their own distinctive sweet smoky taste. A sandwich tomato with a tang, an extraordinary tomato for an extraordinary man. *Short crop; order early.* OT-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20

4061KO Black Krim OG (80 days) Ind. Maine market grower Scott Howell says Black Krim outproduced Pruden's Purple in his greenhouse. Offering Black Krim as exhibit A, he testifies that most people wait too long to harvest their heirloom tomatoes. Krims should be harvested when half green and still firm. They are dead ripe and perfectly delicious at that stage. If you wait till they are fully purple, you will not be able to get them from garden to table intact (to say nothing of market) and they will disintegrate like a hunk of road-kill. Krims are strikingly iridescent purple on the outside, usually with dark green-black shoulders and noticeable catfacing. Interiors are part black, too, with an unusual juicy yet meaty taste and texture, described as having "…a smoky flavor like a good single malt scotch." Fruits average 12–18 oz. Heirloom Krim hails from Krymsk on the Black Sea in Russia. CCOF, OT-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4065JO Jubilee OG (80 days) Ind. Also known as Golden Jubilee. Amy Goldman describes its flavor as "sprightly" and says it was a favorite of Ben Quisenberry of Big Tomato Gardens in Syracuse, OH, who offered it under the name Golden Sunray. Nikos discovered Jubilee at a Waldo County Extension taste test at Unity College. The best medium-sized open-pollinated orange tomato, Jubilee ripens smooth-textured sweet mild meaty 8 oz. globes. Pruning will produce larger fruits. Nikos brought me back one from the tasting and it was superb, almost on a par with Goldie both for texture and flavor. Jubilee is smaller than Goldie and less prone to blemish. A cross between Tangerine and Rutgers, it won an AAS for Burpee in 1943. Resistant to ASC. CCOF-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4067RO Rose de Berne OG (80 days) Ind. "The star of our tomato trials was Rose de Berne….Felt like I was a real farmer with these beauties," exulted Louie Pulver. This French emigré is a superior medium-sized pink tomato that delivers the robust flavor of the bigger types. It bested some formidable competition in our trials—including June Pink, Gulf State Market and the celebrated Eva Purple Ball. It has a rich sweetness the others can't match. I found myself enjoying one juicy 5 oz. translucent smooth pink fruit after another. No slouch in the appearance department either, the unblemished globes are perfectly round, the soft skins not excessively fragile and the color and size very attractive. No new crop. We have .68 lb. of carryover seed at 86%. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20
B=0.4g, $2.00
C=1g, $3.20

"Thanks for all the sunny tomatoey garden dreams in a time of slick ice."
–Rebecca Gilbert, Native Earth Teaching Farm, Chilmark, MA

"I look forward to snuggling under the covers and poring over your catalog every January. You are a boon to the soul on these snow-bound days!"
–Elizabeth Bangley, Hawk's Hill Farm, Georgetown, PA

4069GJ German Johnson ECO (80 days) Ind. An old heirloom probably from Virginia or North Carolina. This large regular-leaf plant, one of the parents of Mortgage Lifter, is known for its copious yields of pink meaty fruits, mild but with more than a touch of sweetness. They often exceed 1 lb.

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4071SO Soldacki OG (80 days) Ind. You won't find a better sandwich tomato than Soldacki, a heavy producer of meaty tasty 14 oz. pink globes with a good mix of sweetness, tartness and real tomato flavor. Tall potato-leaf vines. "Vigorous, strong and pretty even in a poor tomato year," reports Anne Elder. Originally from Krakow, Poland, brought to Cleveland, OH, around 1900, then to Albany, NY. Prone to cracking in wet seasons. Maine-grown seed. No new crop. We have a small amount of carryover seed at 84%. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00

4075BO Pink Brandywine OG (82 days) Ind. with potato-leaf foliage. Hardly a year passes without advocates claiming another pretender "is better than Brandywine." I remain unconvinced. Much inaccurate information circulated (including, alas, some by our catalog) about the history of this famous tomato that put heirlooms on the map and thick-skinned hybrids on the run. Pink Brandywine was introduced by the illustrious Ben Quisenberry around 1979, and was his favorite. Amy Goldman, in *The Heirloom Tomato*, recounts searching out Doris Sudduth Hill, whose family kept this tomato for over 100 years and who gave Quisenberry his seed. Misinformation about this variety is still propagated today. Rosalind Creasy, in her keynote speech at the 2007 Seed Savers Convention, asserted that there are a lot of places where it won't grow—including Maine. She might be surprised to learn that we grew our stock seed in interior Maine. Yes, Brandywine can be fussy to grow, has problems with catfacing, early blight disease and sometimes late maturity, but I know plenty of commercial growers who have had success, even in northern New England. Meaty with just the perfect hint of tartness, the oblate beefsteak fruits average right around a pound, ripening unevenly throughout the season. "Still unsurpassed in my book," asserts Janine Welsby. CO-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

Yellow Brandywine OG (82 days) Ind. Crop failure due to insufficient germination. *Not available in 2010.*

4077NO Pineapple OG (85 days) Ind. The striped tomatoes are among my favorites. They have great names like Hillbilly, Mr. Stripey-Tigerella, Georgia Streak and Pineapple, silky smooth textures and complex, fruity tastes. They often grow huge fruits in excess of 1 lb. that get a little funky cosmetically. Pineapple, Amy LeBlanc's favorite salad tomato, is certainly characteristic—and may be the best of the genre. Cut in half, it looks like the interior of a pineapple except with yellow and red marbling. It doesn't taste like a pineapple, though, nor like a typical red tomato, either. Its unique mild low-acid fruity sweetness needs a fruit name all its own. Originally from Kentucky, but our seed stock came from Martha Gottlieb of Common Ground Fair Exhibition Hall fame. "Despite their open cracked tops, our members vote them in every year," says Anne Elder. "Big enough to spare cutting a bit off the top," she concludes. OT-certified. ④

A=0.2g, $1.50 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=1g, $4.00 **D**=2g, $6.50
E=10g, $25.00

4080AO Aunt Ruby's German Green OG (85 days) Ind. "The biggest surprise I've ever experienced in tomatoes," said the late Chuck Wyatt, vintage tomato collector. Until you try it, you won't believe a green tomato could be this good. I rate it second only to Brandywine for flavor and it is on just about everyone's top ten list. Oblate 12–16 oz. fruits blush lightly yellow and develop an amber-pink tinge on the blossom end when ripe. Watch closely and don't allow them to get too soft before picking. The green flesh of this beefsteak is faintly marbled with pink. Flavor sweet and tart, rich and spicy. The central large tomatoes are the best. Flavor deteriorates when cold weather sets in. Created a sensation at our staff taste-test in September 1996, where it was rated "good" or "excellent" by all who tried it. Aunt Ruby's is not just the best green eating tomato, it also makes a delicious basis for salsa verde. From Ruby Arnold of Greenville, TN, who got it from her grandfather who brought it from Germany. No new crop. We have a small amount of carryover seed at 89%. *Order early; seed in short supply.* IA-certified. ②

A=0.2g, $1.40

Mark Twain OG (85 days) Crop failure. *Not available in 2010.*

Schimmeig Striped Hollow OG (85 days) Ind. No crop, *not available in 2010.*

4087TO Tiffen Mennonite OG (86 days) Ind. Tiffen has many similarities to the more famous Brandywine—potato-leaf foliage, pink skin, and rich, rich old-fashioned tomato taste that has twice drawn raves at staff tastings. The large rough oblate beefsteak fruits (avg. 15 oz.) are a tad bigger and later than Brandywine. For a superb sandwich tomato or a fresh garden snack, heirloom Tiffen is hard to top! OT-certified. ②
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20

Lillian's Yellow Heirloom OG (88 days) Ind. Regret crop failure. *No seed available for 2010.*

4093GO Goldie OG (90 days) Ind. Considered synonymous with Dixie Golden Giant. Though reputed to be over 150 years old, Goldie was introduced commercially in 1977 by Gleckner's Seedsmen. I rate it as the best of all orange tomatoes, impressive for delivering its rich flavor with an extraordinary velvety texture. Deep orange beefsteak fruits average 16–20 oz. Erica Myers-Russo from CT advises, "Don't harvest it until it has a distinct rosy blush" (on the bottom). Very productive. Will catface under cold and/or excessively wet conditions. Several people who grew our Heirloom Mix reported that Goldie was their favorite. MOFGA-certified. ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

Ruby Gold OG (90 days) Ind. Another crop failure from too much rain. *Not available in 2010.*

Open-pollinated CHERRY TOMATOES

WOW! ECO (58 days) Ind. *No crop this year.* Still a work in progress. We hope to have a grand introduction in 2011. ☙20??

4107BB Be My Baby Gene Pool ECO (65 days) Ind. "Tasty, uniform, prolific and problem-free," writes Anne Corbin of Philadelphia, PA. "Truly monsters for cherry tomatoes…several plants loaded with 50–70 fruits each," echo Douglas and Lori Watts of Augusta, ME, who grew them in raised beds using mostly leaf compost. This productive cherry is the ongoing result of a cross of three famous tomatoes: an heirloom potato-leaf beefsteak and two cherries, one orange and one red. The crossing and selection process began in 1997. Although it was selected for a red cherry with regular tomato foliage, a few plants will still be potato-leaved. Rogue them out because their flavor is not as desirable as the rest. The grape tomato in its background lends a rich sweet flavor somewhat akin to that of Sweet Baby Girl which it replaced. Bred by Relentless; Earth Passionate Agrarian™–grown. ☙2007. ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00
C=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

4109GD Gardener's Delight (68 days) Ind. Also known as Sugar Lump, and of German origin, not an heirloom as we had believed. Introduced by Ernst Benary in 1950-51. A parent of the famous hybrid Sweet 100. Produces the kind of rich sweet deep red 1+" cherries that you will want to pop into your mouth in profusion while you bask in the garden sunshine. The large plants need staking and will bear till frost. The fruits taste so good that I can overlook their annoying tendency to crack. ②
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $1.80 **C**=2g, $3.00 **D**=4g, $4.50
E=28g, $18.00

4115BO Black Cherry OG (75 days) Ind. Two-bite cherries with the dusky color and complex flavor typical of the best black tomatoes. At the Fair I ate two, from different growers, that were absolutely delicious—juicy and tasty—and completely won me over. Somewhat late for a cherry tomato, plants grow rugged and beautiful, fruit ripens slowly and individually until frost, but worth the wait. Examine each plant closely at picking time: the dark-hued cherries are easy to lose in the foliage. Seems to tolerate the usual tomato diseases but fruits will crack readily in rainy weather. Will store for a short time if not cracked. Yum, I like these almost as much as black cherries! MOSA, Stellar NOP-certified. ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $6.00
E=10g, $22.00

4117PO Principe Borghese OG (75 days) Vigorous det. An Italian heirloom with excellent flavor. Used for sun-dried tomatoes as it has few seeds and little juice. In our humid climate, we require a solar dryer or a 100˚ oven to dry the fruits successfully. Entered in our paste taste-off with mixed results. One evaluation: "like silken tofu not much flavor but great texture." Bears small fruits in prolific clusters over a long season. CSA grower Jill Agnew lauds them for holding their perfect shape so well without cracking. Amy LeBlanc, investigating eight different sources of this variety, found at least three different strains. Two of the eight sources, including Fedco, had fruits with a nipple at the blossom end. According to Amy, these pointy fruits taste better than the oval fruits. QCS, MOFGA-certified. ①②
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

"Thanks for being such a great company. I love reading your catalog; I couldn't farm without you!"
–Katie Miller, Scratch Farm, Providence, RI

4119VO Peacevine OG (78 days) Rampant ind. Selected by Peace Seeds from Sweet 100 cherry tomato and almost identical in fruit size and growth habit. Bears gazillions of sweet clusters each with 8 or so 1" fruits. Has the currant tomato in its ancestry. Very high in vitamin C and gamma-amino butyric acid, a natural nervous system sedative. That may be why Alan Kapuler named it Peacevine. Jan Sonstrom calls it, "dependable as ever, with wonderful sweet/tart rich flavor." Certified biodynamically grown, Stellar NOP-certified organic. ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $6.00
E=10g, $22.00

4120FO Fargo Yellow Pear OG (82 days) Introduced 1934 by Oscar Will & Co. of Bismarck, ND, yet another of famous breeder A.F. Yaeger's creations. He crossed Bison with Yellow Pear for earliness and higher yields. Our trialers all gave high ratings to Fargo. One called it "the first pear tomato that tastes like a tomato." Each plant produces about three dozen of the sweet tasty 1 oz. fruits. About twice the size of regular pear tomatoes, the meaty morsels are crack resistant. OT-certified. ②
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

Open-pollinated PASTE TOMATOES

A highlight near the end of each growing season is our paste tomato taste-off. Over the years, we've gotten the most customer requests for Roma, San Marzano and Opalka. Opalka made the catalog this year on its merits. San Marzano appears to be the Sugar & Gold of the paste set, its formidable reputation not backed by the tests. We've tried numerous strains and all have fallen short.

Mr. Fumo OG (65 days) Ind. ☙2009. Crop failure due to blight; *not available in 2010.*

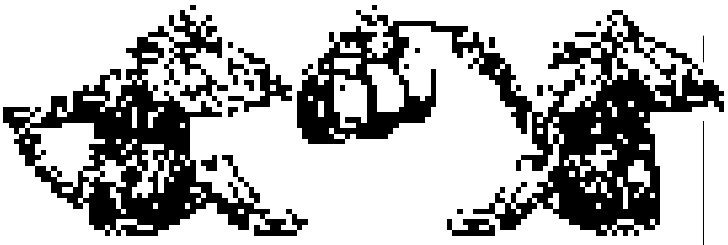
4125HO Heinz 2653 OG (68 days) Det. An amazingly early red plum type which often ripens all its 2½–3 oz. fruits before frost. Firm fruits for cooking, on compact plants. Heavy yields early. MOFGA, OT-certified. ①②
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00

Grandma Mary's OG (68 days) We'll have to wait one more year for Grandma to return. *Not available in 2010.*

4133LO Bellstar OG (74 days) Det. Bred at Smithfield Experiment Farm in Ontario and introduced in 1981. Bears red 4 oz. round paste tomatoes much larger than most others of this type. Delicious flavor is also good in salads. Ripening is spread over a long season. MOFGA-certified. ②
A=0.2g, $1.50 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=1g, $4.00 **D**=2g, $6.50
E=10g, $25.00

4134PL Opalka (82 days) Ind. The third time in our paste tomato taste-off proved the charm for Opalka. Received mostly favorable ratings all three seasons, even the past two sub-par tomato years. Comments from each year, "an oasis of flavor in a desert of tomato hell," "a pleasing texture and good aftertaste lingers," "round and mellow flavor…full-bodied" are telling. Expect copious yields of 3x5" massive solid bull's horn-shaped red fruits with dry texture and few seeds. Polish heirloom brought by the Opalka family to Amsterdam, NY, around 1900. ② **NEW!**
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $1.80 **C**=1g, $3.00 **D**=2g, $5.00
E=10g, $18.00

4136RO Speckled Roman OG (85 days) Ind. Near the top in our 2005 sauce test for its rich tomatoey sweetness and good texture. Red cylindrical fruits covered with orange-yellow striations, something like an Amish Paste with stripes from an Orange Banana. The actual parents are Antique Roman and Banana Legs, and the fruits have the distinctive nipple of the latter. Plants bear an early abundance of meaty 4–5 oz. fruits. Roberta's highest yielder in 2005. An underground favorite of many seed savers, Roman is now finding its way into commerce. Developed by John Swenson in 1998. *Susceptible to disease in cool wet seasons*. OT-certified. ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00
C=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50
E=10g, $20.00



4137NO Orange Banana OG (85 days) Ind. I never would have believed that the best tomato sauce comes from an orange tomato. But the proof is in the eating and Orange Banana has been the perennial winner of our annual paste taste-offs. Comments from tasters include, "the best flavor and sweetness yet, wow!" and "gourmet candlelight." No wonder Banana has become a staple of David's famous tomato sauces. Its amazing sprightly sweet flavor, reminiscent of Sungold but with more depth and diverse tones, makes an ambrosial sauce by itself and adds a vivid fruity complexity to any sauce with other tomato varieties. Erica Myers-Russo in CT has found another use for it, growing it exclusively for drying. She claims it "makes the sweetest dried tomatoes ever." Attractive cylindrical orange fruits 3–4" long average 4–5 oz. Susceptible to blossom-end rot and sometimes only a mediocre cropper. Originally offered by Moscow seedswoman Marina Danilenko in the 1996 Seed Savers Yearbook. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

4140AO Amish Paste OG (85 days) Ind. 22 seed savers can't be wrong! That's how many listed Amish Paste in the 2009 Seed Savers Yearbook, making it one of the most popular items in the Exchange. Their comments tell it all, "excellent sauce and canning tomato," "heavy yield and good flavor," "my favorite paste tomato for the past eight years," "large, meaty, heart-shaped fruit," "flavor...well-balanced, tending toward tartness." Ranked as the 2nd best-tasting variety at the 2006 Heirloom Tomato Tasting at Decorah, IA. Though it has not fared that well in some of our sauce tests, its flavor has been consistently good even in poor tomato years such as 2008 and 2009. Strong producer of oxheart fruits up to 8 oz. Thick bright-red flesh. Larger and better than Roma. Wisconsin heirloom from Amish farmers in the 1870s, first surfaced in the 1987 SSE Yearbook. We have observed some inherent variation, based on how this variety responds to its environment. Needs room and good nutrition to set mostly nippled fruits. Crowding, shading or stress cause reduced fruit size and less nippling. Recently boarded on Slow Food's Ark of Taste. *Short crop; order early.* MOFGA, QCS-certified. ①②

A=0.2g, $1.20

Hog Heart (86 days) Ind. Crop failure, another blight victim. *Not available in 2010.*

Blue Beech OG (90 days) Ind. Crop failure. *Not available in 2010.* ☙1999.

TOMATO MIX

4149HO Heirloom Tomato Mix OG You'd love to be adventurous and try them all but you haven't space for that many tomato plants? Or can't make up your mind which ones to select? Here's the solution: Skip the fuss and leave the choosing to us! We'll mix together a bunch of varieties (all organically grown seed) in one packet. You'll get different colors, sizes, shapes and flavors. All you'll need is an open mind, a good sense of observation, unjaded taste buds and acute deductive faculties. Then you can figure out which ones you like and order them by name next year.

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.00 **C**=1g, $3.20 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=10g, $20.00

Hybrid tomatoes next page

The Scourge of Late Blight

My leaves are grey, but not with years
Nor grew them blight in a single night.
As plants' have gone from sudden fears,
My stems are bowed, though not with toil,
but rooted with a vile repose.
—with apologies to Lord Byron ("The Prisoner of Chillon", 1816)

As if the cold spring and record rainfall were not enough, our tomatoes were subjected to the worst epidemic of late blight disease on record. *Phytophthora infestans* affects both potato and tomato plants. The strain this year was the same as caused the infamous Irish potato famine in the 1840s.

Late blight is a systemic infection. At maturity it releases wind-borne spores that can travel 30 miles. Both its progression and rate of infestation are weather-dependent, worsening rapidly in wet weather, slowly in warm and dry.

The weather in early summer was perfect for the disease to spread. When big box stores sold seedlings infected with late blight, it popped up all over New England, west as far as Ohio and south to South Carolina. Warm winds bringing rain from the south sent spores leapfrogging from garden to garden moving up the Eastern seaboard, spreading rapidly and sparing only isolated pockets.

Amy LeBlanc's Successful Battle

Here's a distillation. For more information, contact Amy at Tomato Lovers Paradise, amy@whitehillfarm.com. We managed to miss the early round of blight as we grow all our own seedlings. However, it did arrive on the wind. Around July 18, I decided I was *not* going to lose my tomato crop. That meant buying two new hand-held sprayers and an NOP-approved copper fungicide formulation, Champ WG.

Available information was incomplete and conflicting. The most prevalent advice was "It's terminal. Kill all your plants." Instead I read all the references I could find about tomato diseases. The best information came from *The Compendium of Tomato Diseases* (Jones, Jones, Stall & Zitter, APS Press, ISBN 0-89054-120-5), from Cornell's information site (see sidebar below) and from Dr. Bruce Watt at U. of Maine Plant Diagnostic Lab.

I monitored twice every day, and trained my workers to *see* the difference between early and late blights and to attack LB immediately and sytematically. We pruned extensively, clipping off every infected leaf and stem *below* every stem lesion, making sure the remaining pith was clear green. It's important to take all infected material to the dump—*not* the compost pile. We followed each pruning with a copper spray (a total of five times at the recommended 5–10 day interval). The spray protected the fruit (which is damaged by surface spores rather than systemically). We harvested fruit as it began to ripen, washing with soap and water to remove the copper and spores, and it continued to ripen. We stayed at least one step ahead of the infecton and we had a fabulous tomato crop.

Many of the protocols recommended by experts are farm-sized solutions. Small-scale gardeners can attend our plants daily. Consistent observation and action will see us through most problems.

PREVENTING LATE BLIGHT:

- Destroy, do not compost, any infected plants, fruits or parts.
- If you compost any diseased material, do not use that compost the next year.
- Late blight on tomatoes is not seed-borne. Tomato seed saved in 2009 is okay if you fermented it properly.

For Next Year

- Grow your own tomato plants or buy locally grown seedlings. Know your farmer!
- Do not use saved potatoes as seed stock.
- Purchase only new certified-disease-free seed potatoes.
- Destroy *all* potato volunteers! More potatoes info on p. 100.

Early blight shows up as drying and dying leaves *at the bottom of the plant.* EB can be managed culturally, should not result in significant loss of crop.

Late blight usually starts at the top of the plant or on the *windward side*. As the earliest infection arrives on warm southerly winds, monitor the south/ southeast side of the garden carefully. Later in the season the wind can bring it from any direction. Early in the season late blight infection shows as roundish lesions on leaves that uniquely will *cross the center vein of the leaf.* Later, blotches appear on stems. Still later, hard crusty lesions form on fruits.

Septoria Leaf Spot can appear almost overnight. It is characterized by yellowing and small circular spots on older leaves. It can eventually spread to the entire plant in conditions of high humidity and temperatures. It can be spread by wind or carried on clothing and tools. Septoria can live over the winter on live tissue, so don't compost affected plants.

Consult **http://vegetablemdonline.ppath.cornell.edu/** for excellent photos and information.
Use services such as the MOFGA Pest Reports to know if and when blight appears south of you.

Hybrid TOMATOES

Tomatoes were first hybridized in England in 1939. The tomato seed industry is now 88% hybridized.

4205EG Early Girl (60 days) Ind. This girl is well-loved by commercial growers who need heavy yields of good-looking slicing tomatoes early in the season when the market commands high prices. It was the highest yielder among 12 cultivars in a 2006 New Jersey trial, averaging 9.7 lb. per plant. Early Girl delivers fairly good flavor for such an early tomato—sweet, meaty with a hint of tartness. The slightly flattened bright crimson globes average 4–6 oz. with firm texture, blemish-resistant skin and a long production period. From Ball Seeds in 1975. *Our new crop from Seedway came packed in a Seminis/Monsanto bag. We infer that it was produced by Seminis/Monsanto. Because we found out only after we had contracted and received the seed, we are offering Early Girl only until our supply runs out and giving it a 6 supplier code.* ⑥
A=0.2g, $2.10 **B**=0.4g, $4.00 **C**=1g, $9.00 **D**=2g, $16.00 **E**=4g, $30.00

4207JT Juliet (60 days) Ind. There will be no lack of Romeos who want to nibble on these and no lack of the delectable little plum-shaped fruits for them to adore. They come in clusters everywhere, 12–18 1–2 oz. grapes to the cluster and an astounding 50–80 per plant. The glossy red fruits have an engaging sweetness that will make you want to keep popping them in your mouth. They are good stewing tomatoes and excellent salad tomatoes, but we thought they had too much juice for paste until we stuck them into our 2005 test. To our surprise, we found their sauce to be tangy with a diverse complex richness and full sweet tomato flavor. Then, too, Lynn Sagalyn of Philadelphia reports that "Juliet is my favorite tomato for drying. Cut them in half, flip out the seeds and dehydrate…They are like tomato 'raisins'—chewy and sweet to just eat, put on pizza, or add some red to a winter stir-fry." As if all this weren't enough, this 1999 AAS winner is firm enough to hold on the vines for up to two weeks, crack resistant, tolerant to LS and LB, and fairly invulnerable to insect or slug damage. *Crop failure; heldover seed will sell out early.* ③
A=0.2g, $1.80

4230SS Spring Shine (71 days) Ind. Our customers have yet to take a shine to this early tomato that we like better than Early Cascade. Outstanding in Donna Dyrek's 2007 trial and again in my 2008 grow-out, it sets its 5 oz. deep red globes in clusters with 4–6 fruits per branch. These have a pleasing balance of acids and sugars that brought high taste ratings even in the subpar tomato year of 2008. First ripe fruit was Aug. 14 for Dyrek, Aug. 16 for me, ahead of most of the pack. Tends to develop green shoulders. ③
A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=0.4g, $2.40 **C**=1g, $3.60 **D**=2g, $5.50 **E**=4g, $10.00

4233JS Jet Star (72 days) Compact Ind. As hybrids go, Jet Star has been around for a long time. The 1979 Harris catalog reported, "Our Jet Star met with as great a reception as any introduction we ever offered." Almost 30 years later it remained their best-selling hybrid tomato. In a test of 16 commercial varieties grown in high tunnels at Highmoor Farm, it had the highest yield of total marketable fruit and of premium-quality fruit. Also rated the top greenhouse tomato by the Maine Food Lab at University in Orono. Year after year it was the best early full-sized tomato in our trials, ripening prolific quantities of cosmetically perfect 7–8 oz. globes with outstanding flavor. The smooth firm fruits almost never scar or crack and have excellent interior and exterior coloration. "Continues to be the best non-staking tomato," concludes Mark Haldeman of Piqua, OH. Resistant to F1 and V. ⑤
A=0.2g, $1.90 **B**=0.4g, $3.60 **C**=1g, $8.00 **D**=2g, $15.00 **E**=4g, $27.00

4238BU Buffalo (72 days) Ind. Despite averaging 220" of snow, not seeing bare ground most years from Dec. through March and sometimes still being able to make a snowball June 21 (methinks a bit of hyperbole, this last), Martha Dewey of Perrysburg, NY, (just south of Buffalo) grows delicious tomatoes. This is reassuring to those of us who wonder why the Dutch named this beefsteak tomato for one of the snowiest places on Earth. Despite its name, Buffalo is *the* greenhouse tomato for our growers. Its globe-shaped very firm red fruits ripen uniformly. Tomatoes average 8–9 oz. with some variability. Vigorous tall vines, loaded with disease resistance, make a nice package. Resistant to TMV, leafmold A-E, V, F1 and F2. Adapted for greenhouse, poly-tunnel culture everywhere—even in Buffalo! *The trade is dropping Buffalo. This is the last year we will offer. We have a limited supply of heldover seed at 82% germination.* ④
A=0.05g, $2.40 **B**=0.1g, $4.50 **C**=0.4g, $17.00 **D**=1.2g, $50.00

"Thank you for providing detailed information about the origins of your seeds. Having this type of information and the choices you provide are the reasons we chose Fedco."
–Stephen Opalka, Waukegan, IL

Hybrid CHERRY TOMATOES

4282SG Sun Gold (57 days) Ind. To quote one of our customers, "Without these little babies, there's *no summer*." A perfect combination of deep sweetness with a hint of acid tartness, so good that for several years it took away our incentive to do cherry tomato trials because all others paled in comparison. Small fruits, borne in prolific clusters, ripen very early to a rich apricot color and keep producing till frost. Splits readily after rain. Resists F1, TMV. ⑤
A=0.1g, $2.40 **B**=0.2g, $4.40 **C**=1g, $20.00 **D**=2g, $38.00 **E**=4g, $72.00

4288SC Sweet Chelsea (68 days) Ind. "A reliable heavy producer of luscious big cherries. I have never enough cages and stakes for the multitudes of fruit that weigh down the rampant vines. The best for grazing in the garden," says Janine Welsby. Sweet round red fruits are nearly impeccable in appearance. Chelsea starts producing relatively early and continues throughout the season. Wide disease resistance, including TMV and F. ⑤
A=0.2g, $3.00 **B**=0.4g, $5.80 **C**=1g, $14.00 **D**=2g, $27.00 **E**=4g, $52.00

4296SW Super Sweet 100 (78 days) Ind. Like Sweet 100, only with more disease resistance. Very popular hybrid cherry tomato ripens clusters of 1" round sweet fruits. Should be staked. Will split in rainy conditions. Resistant to V and F1. ⑤
A=0.2g, $3.60
B=0.4g, $7.00
C=1g, $17.00
D=2g, $33.50
E=4g, $66.00

Diseases: Bacterial Canker, Spec and Spot
Cultural controls: disinfect greenhouse materials & cages, farming tools & gloves, avoid overhead irrigation, don't work crop when wet, rotate crops, use compost.
Material: Copper (#**8806**-**7**).

Disease: Anthracnose
Cultural controls: rotation, mulching, minimize plant wetness, staking, use compost.

Disease: Early Blight
Cultural controls: rotation, avoid stressing plants, staking, keep leaf wetness to a minimum, mulching, indeterminate varieties are more resistant/tolerant, disinfect stakes & cages.
Material: Trichoderma harzianum (Root Shield #**8521**, Plantshield #**8522**) or Streptomyces lydicus (Actinovate #**8808**-**9**).

Disease: Late Blight
Cultural controls: Destroy cull potatoes & potato volunteers, avoid overhead irrigation.
Material: copper products.

Disease: Septoria Leaf Spot
Cultural controls: space plants for good air circulation.
Materials: copper products.

Pest: Tomato Hornworm
Control: Look for frass (droppings) and handpick.
Material: Bt *kurstaki* (#**8902**-**6**), Spinosad (#**8922**-**4**).

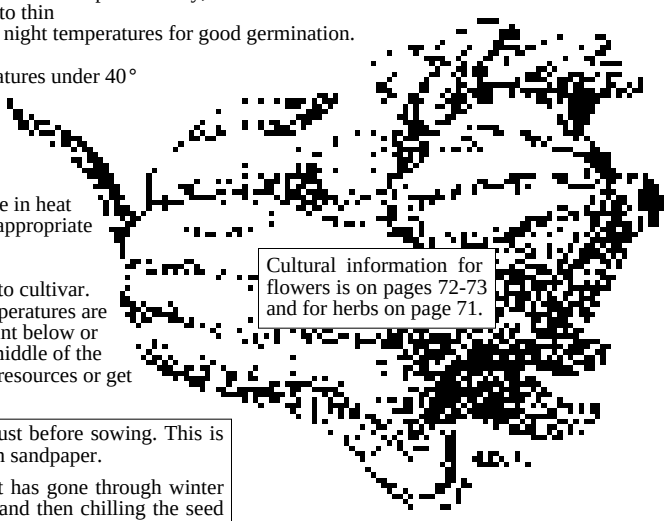
Pest: Tarnished Plant Bug
Cultural controls: Floating row covers (#**9101**), good weed control.
Material: try Pyrethrum (#**8925**) products.

VEGETABLE PLANTING GUIDE

Vegetable	Catalog # range	avg. sds/oz	sds/100'	Pkt plants	distance apart	thin to	row spacing	seed depth	min soil temp °F	ideal soil temp	hardiness	planting dates
Amaranth	3000-12	25000	1/16 oz	100'	3"	6"	18"	1/8"	60	70-85	T	June 1
Artichoke	3608	180	T	10 pl	3'	No	2'	1/2"	60	65-85	MH	tp late
Arugula	3020-29	13000	3g	60'	1"	4"	18"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	May 1/Aug 1
Asian Greens, assorted	3200-23	5000-10000	varies					1/4"	50	65-85	MH	early May
Basil	4414-4470	18000	5g	10-80'	1/2"	4"	18"	1/4"	65	70-85	VT	June 1
Bean, Bush, Dry	200-79,326-90	90	8 oz	25'	3-4"	No	2-3'	1"	60	60-80	T	late May
Bean, Fava	299	17	1#	12'	4-6"	No	2-3'	1"	50	60-80	H	April
Bean, Lima	323-325	65	1#	40-60'	4-6"	No	3'	1"	60	70-85	VT	late May
Bean, Pole	280-97,318,325	65	6 oz	10 pl/oz	6/pole	3/pole	3-4'	1"	60	60-80	T	late May
Bean, Soy	480-99	85	5 oz	10'	3"	No	3'	1"	60	70-90	T	June 1
Beet	2100-99	2200	1/2 oz	20'	1"	2-4"	12-18"	1/2"	40	60-85	H	Apr-July
Broccoli	3300-29	7000	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	30"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Brussels Sprouts	3330-49	5000	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	24-30"	1/4"	50	65-85	H	tp May/June
Cabbage	3350-99	7500	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	24-30"	1/4"	40	55-95	MH	tp May/June
Carrot	2000-99	18000	10g	1/8oz=35'	1/4"-1/2"	1"	16-24"	1/2"	40	60-85	H	Apr-July
Cauliflower	3400-40	8000	4g	.5g=12'	1"	30"	30-36"	1/4"	40	55-80	MH	tp May/June
Celery/Celeriac	3610-49	75000	T	500	8"	No	2-3'	1/8"	40	59-70*	T	tp June 1
Chard	3030-42	800-2000	1 1/2 oz	5-13'	1"	3-6"	18-24"	1/2"	40	50-85	H	ASAP
Chicory	3046-48	18000	T	300 pl	1'	No	2'	1/8"	50	60-85	H	tp late June
Chinese Cabbage	3224-3225	9500	1/4 oz	25'	1/2"	12-18"	24-30"	1/4"	50	70-95	MH	late May
Corn, OP	500-699	100	4 oz	50'	3"	1'	3'	1"	50	60-95	T	late May
Corn, hybrid	500-699	155	4 oz	50'	3"	1'	3'	1"	50	60-95	T	late May
Cress	3050-58	9000	3g	50-70'	1/2"	1-2"	18"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	May 1
Cucumber	1200-1399	1000	1/2 oz	11'	2"	4"	3-4'	1/2"	60	65-95	VT	June 1
Eggplant	3650-91	6000	T	40 pl	20-30"	No	30-36"	1/4"	60	75-90*	VT	tp early Jun
Endive	3060-92	18000	5g	40'	1"	8"	18-24"	1/4"	50	60-85	H	Apr-July
Gourds, large	1960-99	175	T	20 pl	6/hill	2-3/hill	6'	1/2"	60	70-90	T	tp early Jun
Gourds, small	1900-59	500	1/5 oz	10 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4-6'	1/2"	60	70-90	T	late May
Kale/Collards	3441-69	7500	5g	40'	1"	12"	2'	1/4"	50	65-85	VH	ASAP-July
Kohlrabi	3470-79	8500	4g	50'	1"	24"	24"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Leek	2400-29	10000	T	600 pl	8"	No	2'	1/2"	50	60-80	MH	tp May 1
Lettuce	2700-2999	25000	4g	1g=25'	1/3"	1'	12-18"	1/8"	35	40-80	H	ASAP-Aug
Mâche	3100-19	18000	1/4 oz	30'	1/2"	2"	18"	1/4"	48	50-80	VH	ASAP-Aug
Melon	900-49,1000-99	1200	T	14-20 hills	3/pot	2/hill	5'	1/2"	60	75-95	VT	tp early Jun
Mustard	3228-59	15600	1/8 oz	40'	1"	4-6"	2'	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	Apr-Aug
Okra	3695-99	420	T	30 pl	12"	No	2-3'	1/4"	60	70-90	VT	tp early Jun
Onion/shallots	2440-99	7000	T	450 pl	4"	No	12-18"	1/2"	40	50-95	MH	tp May 1
Pac Choy	3260-70	12500	1/4 oz	30'	1/2"	6-12"	2'	1/4"	50	70-95	MH	May
Parsley	3155-79	18000	1/4 oz	25'	1/4"	1"	12-18"	1/4"	40	50-80	VH	Apr-Aug
Parsnip	2305-10	5000	1/2 oz	25'	1/2"	2-3"	12-18"	1/2"	52	60-77	VH	Apr-July
Pea/snow, snap	700-899	110	8 oz	25'	1 1/2"	No	3-5'	3/4"	40	50-75	plants H	ASAP
Pea/snow, snap for	fall crop	110	8 oz	25'	1 1/2"	No	3-5'	3/4"	40	50-75	blossoms,pods T	July
Pepper	3700-3999	4500	T	10-50 pl	12-18"	No	2-3'	1/4"	60	68-95	VT	tp early Jun
Pumpkin	1700-1799	100-280	1/2-1oz	3-8 hills	5/hill	3/hill	6'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Radicchio	3186-91	varies	1/2 oz	30'	1"	8-10"	18"	1/8"	50	60-85	H	late June
Radish	2200-99	2500	1 oz	15'	1/2"	2"	18"	1/2"	40	55-85	H	Apr-Aug
Rutabaga/Turnip	2350-99	9000	1/4 oz	40'	1/2"	3-4"	18"	1/4"	40	60-95	H	Apr-July
Scallion	2439	9200	1/4 oz	15-25'	1/2"	1-2"	12-18"	1/2"	50	65-85	MH	ASAP-Aug
Scorzonera	2322	2000	.6 oz	20'	1"	2"	18"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	Apr-Jun
Spinach	2500-99	1400-2600	1/2 oz	40'	1"	2"	12-18"	1/2"	35	45-65	VH	ASAP
Spinach, fall crop	2500-99	1400-2600	1/2 oz	40'	1"	2"	12-18"	1/2"	35	45-65	VH	Aug
Squash, patty pan	1580-99	300	.6 oz	5-8 hills	5/hill	2-3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Squash, winter	1600-1699	120-440	1/2-2 oz	3-15 hills	5/hill	3/hill	4-6'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Squash, summer	1400-1599	320	1/2 oz	5-8 hills	5/hill	2-3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Tomato	4000-4299	9000	T	50-125pl	3'	No	3'	1/4"	50	60-85	T	tp June 1-10
Watermelon	950-99,1100-99	600	T	7-14 hills	3/pot	2/hill	5'	1/2"	60	75-95	VT	tp early Jun
Zucchini	1400-79	180	1 oz	4-6 hills	5/hill	2-3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May

Abbreviations Pkt plants=how many row feet or hills our smallest packet will plant T=transplanted only, in our climate.
tp=transplant pl=plants g=grams, 28.4g=1oz. No=not necessary to thin
*Celery and some varieties of eggplant require fluctuating day and night temperatures for good germination.

Hardiness rating VT=very tender: will not survive frost, can be damaged by temperatures under 40°
T=tender: will not survive frost
MH=moderately hardy: survives light frosts
H=hardy: survives frost generally to the low twenties
VH=very hardy: will overwinter if protected



Cultural information for flowers is on pages 72-73 and for herbs on page 71.

Approximate planting date: ASAP=as soon as ground can be worked, does not thrive in heat
Approximate planting dates are for *our* Central Maine climate. Please make appropriate adjustments for your climate, using hardiness as a guide.

Notes: Seed counts are provided as a *guide*, not a *guarantee*. They vary from cultivar to cultivar. Planting rates will vary if intensive methods such as beds are used. Minimum soil temperatures are the lowest that will permit *any* germination. Expect slow spotty germination if you plant below or above the ideal range. For a good stand and quickest emergence plant as close to the middle of the ideal range as possible. If you have specific cultural questions, consult more detailed resources or get in touch with us.

A few seeds with unusually thick or hard coatings may benefit from **scarification** just before sowing. This is accomplished by nicking them with a knife, a pinpoint or lightly scratching them with sandpaper.

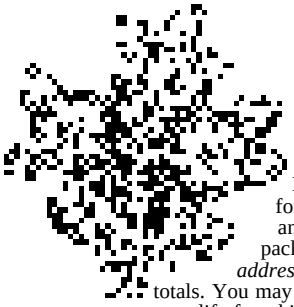
Some seeds need to be **stratified** before sowing. This tricks the seed by thinking it has gone through winter followed by the gradual warm-up of spring. It is accomplished by first moistening and then chilling the seed for a specified period of time.

Directions for ordering SEEDS

- See pages 2 & 3 for more information.
- Order only seeds (#'s 1-6499) on seeds form. Do not order potatoes, cover crops, supplies or books here. Potatoes order form is page 70C. Cover crops, supplies and books order form is page 70E.
- Please fill in your address. We must have a road name for UPS shipments.
- Please plan your order before filling out the form. If you need more pages, make photocopies, download them from our website (www.fedcoseeds.com) or call (207) 873-7333.
- Please keep a copy of your order. Send us the original.
- Write clearly in **pen**, not pencil. Pencil fades and is hard to see.
- Your neatness helps us fill your order accurately and quickly. Avoid arrows, cross-outs and other distractions if possible.
- Make sure you have the correct catalog number with its two-letter suffix. Do not write the item name.
- Make sure you are ordering an available size. Write the code letter for the size. Do not write the weight.
- Please **make a subtotal for each column** and total your order even if paying by credit card.
- Writing your order in catalog number order is helpful, but not essential.
- Please start at #1 and fill consecutively. Skip spaces only for cross-outs. Finish the front side before using the back.
- All add-ons are treated as separate orders.

- **Only MAINE residents and people picking up orders pay sales tax**.
- All Fedco Seeds items are taxable.
- Seeds discounts apply only to items #1-6499.
- **Please attach a separate page for suggestions**.

When filling your order please include the catalog letters as well as the numbers. If you get a number wrong, the letters help us figure out what you wanted. Using the letters, we have had only 8 collating errors out of 900,000 packets ordered in the past two years.



Group orders

Bundle individual orders and send a summary form for each division with address information and totals. Please keep copies. We will pull and package each order separately and ship all to *one address*. Discounts apply to one division, combined totals. You may not combine orders from different divisions to qualify for a higher discount.

How to prepare a summary form:

- Attach a separate summary page for **each division** (Seeds, MT, OGS, Trees). Use an order form with no items on it, fill in name and address blanks and totals information. See example.
- A summary form without individual totals is acceptable.
- Please use **one method of payment** for each division order (one check or one credit card). You may combine totals for all divisions and send one check. Include credit card number and expiration date on summary form for each division.
- Additional orders over $50 qualify for original (or largest) discount. Indicate if you ordered seeds from us previously this season and tell what discount you qualify for.
- Figure all discounts from adjusted total. See example.
- Because our order turnaround is so rapid, we treat all add-ons as additional orders.

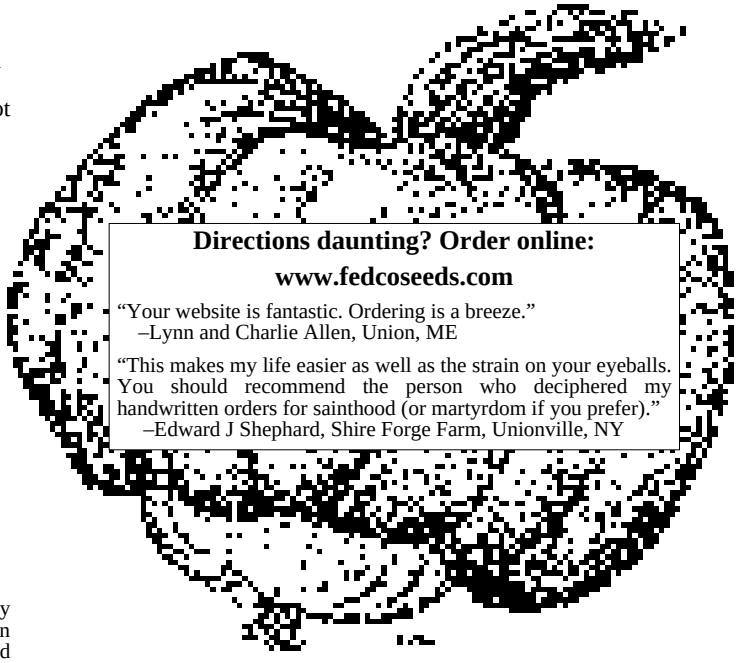
Group coordinators' responsibilities:

- Collect individual orders and payments from group members.
- Make sure each item of each individual order is on proper form (for example, no potatoes on the seeds form); make necessary corrections.
- Add up order subtotals for each division. Keep track of individual payments and settle with group members after the final shipment.
- If your total places you just over a discount level, consider buying a little more as insurance against a math mistake that would bring you back to a lower discount level.
- Bundle orders for each division with a summary and one payment and mail to us.
- Receive and distribute back-ordered items.
- Send us correction sheets for any errors in group order.

Fedco Seeds' substitution policy

We ask you on your order form whether you will accept substitutions and we abide by your wishes. By checking "yes" you will reduce the probabilities of getting out-of-stocked.

- If you ordered a snow pea, we will substitute a snow pea. We will give preference to very similar snow peas of comparable maturity date, height, color, etc, but will substitute any other snow pea we have if necessary. If we have no other snow peas, we will *not* substitute a shell pea or a bean or anything else.
- We will substitute hybrids for open-pollinated varieties only when that is our sole alternative.
- If we have to substitute a more expensive variety, we will not charge you more.
- If we run out of organically produced seed we will substitute high quality commercial seed for the same variety unless you instruct us otherwise.
- If we run out of commercial seed we may substitute organically produced seed for the same variety, but charge you only the commercial seed cost.
- We are sorry that we cannot honor specific substitution requests.

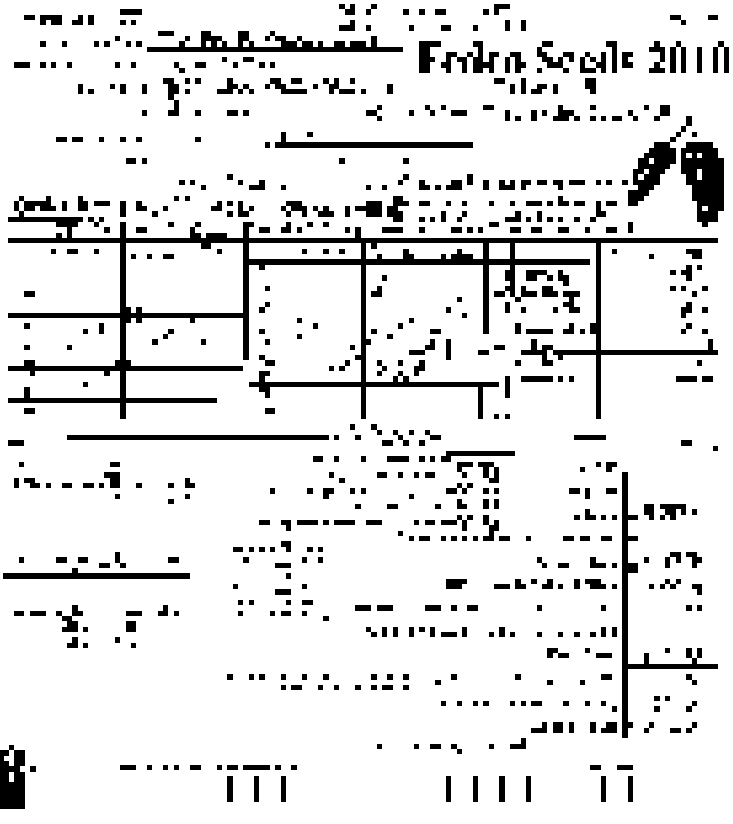


Directions daunting? Order online:

www.fedcoseeds.com

"Your website is fantastic. Ordering is a breeze."
–Lynn and Charlie Allen, Union, ME

"This makes my life easier as well as the strain on your eyeballs. You should recommend the person who deciphered my handwritten orders for sainthood (or martyrdom if you prefer)."
–Edward J Shephard, Shire Forge Farm, Unionville, NY

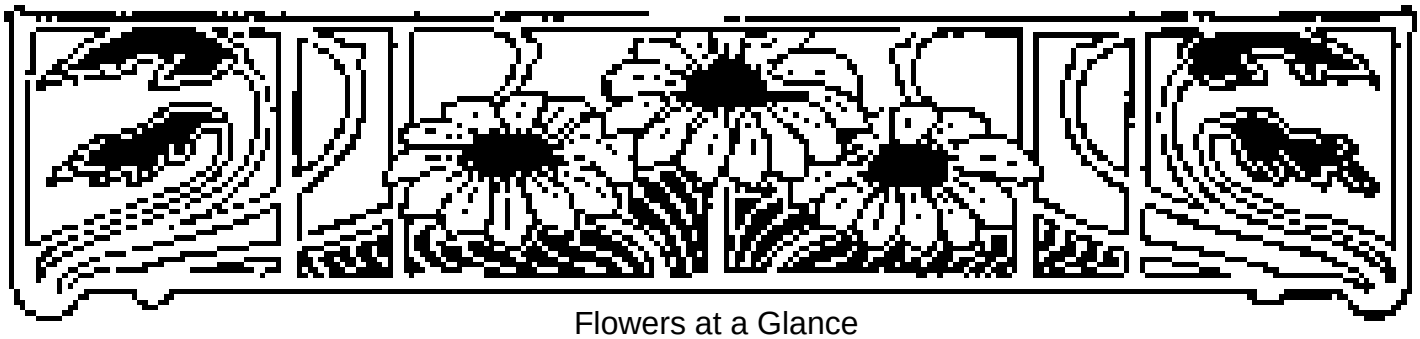


Cultural Information and Planting Instructions for Herbs

Name	item#	Botanical name	ABP	height	uses	part	sow	temp	days	notes	cover	sun
Anise	4406	*Pimpinella anisum*	A	1-3'	S B M	S	DS	M	7-28		L	PF
Anise Hyssop	4407	*Agastache foeniculum*	P Z4	2-3'	B M	L F	DW TP	W	7-14	Lt	P	FP
Arnica	4409	*A. chamissonis*	P Z4	20"	M O	F	TP	C		St		F
Ashwagandha	4411	*Withania somnifera*	TP/A	2-3'	M	R	TP	M	7-21	Lt	N	FP
Astragalus	4412	*A. membranaceus*	P Z4	18-48"	M	R	DS TP	M	7-28	Sc Sk	L	F
Basil	4414ff	*Ocimum basilicum*	TA	8-24"	S E M	L	TP DW	W	4-10	W	R	F
Basil, Sacred	4464	*Ocimum sanctum*	TA	18-24"	S M	L	TP DW	W	4-10		R	F
Bergamot	4481	*Monarda fistulosa*	P Z3	3-4'	B M O	L	DS DF	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Blessed Thistle	4484	*Cnicus benedictus*	A	1-2'	M	F L	TP DS	M	7-21	St	L	F
Borage	4491	*Borago officinalis*	SSA	2-3'	E M O	F L	DS DF	C	7-14		P	FP
Calendula	5079ff	*Calendula officinalis*	SSA	18-24"	M O	F	DS	M	4-14		R	FP
Caraway	4507	*Carum carvi*	SSB	2'	S E	S L	DS	C				F
Catnip	4509ff	*Nepeta cataria*	P Z3	1-2'	M B	L	DS DF	M	7-10	Lt	N	F
Chamomile	4511	*Matricaria recutita*	SSA	8-18"	B M	F	DS	M	10-14	Lt	N	F
Chervil	3044ff	*Anthriscus cerefolium*	SSB	12-18"	S	L	DS	W	7-14	Lt	L	P(F)
Chives	4512	*Allium schoenoprasum*	P Z3	1-2'	S M E	L F	DS	C	7-14		L	FP
Cilantro	4515ff	*Coriandrum sativum*	A	1-2'	S E	L S	DS	C	7-14		R	F(P)
Cumin	4522	*Cuminum cyminum*	A	1-2'	S M	S	TP	M	7-14	PP	F	
Dill	4530ff	*Anethum graveolens*	SSA	2-5'	S M O	S L	DS	W	7-21		R	F
Echinacea	4545ff	*Echinacea spp.*	P Z3	1-3'	M O	R F	TP DW	W	14-21	St Lt	L	F
Elecampane	4550	*Inula helenium*	P Z3	5-8'	M O	R	TP	M	7-10	Lt	N	FP
Fennel	4556ff	*Foeniculum vulgare*	TP/A	1-3'	S M E	L S	DS	M	7-14		R	F
Feverfew	4572	*Tanacetum parthenium*	P Z4	18-30"	M O	L	TP DS	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Garlic Chives	4577	*Allium tuberosum*	P Z4	12-18"	S E	L F	DS	C	7-14		L	FP
Horehound	4580	*Marrubium vulgare*	P Z3-4	20-24"	M C	L	TP DS	M	10-21		P	F
Hyssop	4582	*Hyssopus officinalis*	P Z3-4	12-18"	M O	L F	TP DF	C	7-21		R	FP
Joe Pye Weed	6266	*Eupatorium purpureum*	P Z3-4	5-9'	M O	R	DS DF	M	14-21	St Lt	N	P
Lady's Mantle	4584	*Alchemilla mollis*	P Z3	12-18"	M O	L	TP	M	21-30	St Lt	N	FP
Lavender	4585ff	*Lavandula angustifolia*	P Z5	2-3'	M O	F L	TP DF	W	14-28	St Lt	P	F
Lemon Balm	4588	*Melissa officinalis*	P Z4	1-2'	B M S	L	TP DS	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Lemon Mint	4589	*Monarda citriodora*	SSA	2-3'	B M	L	DS	M	7-21		R	P(F)
Lovage	4592	*Levisticum officinale*	P Z4	3-6'	S M	L	DS DF	M	10-21		R	F(P)
Marjoram	4616	*Origanum majorana*	TP/A	1-2'	S	L	TP	M	7-21	W	N	F
Marshmallow	4619	*Althaea officinalis*	P Z4	4-6'	M O	R L	DS DF	C	14-21	St	L	FP
Milk Thistle	4630	*Silybum marianum*	SSA	3-5'	M E	S F L	DS DF	M	7-14	Lt	L	F
Mint	4632	*Mentha spicata*	P Z4	12-18"	S B M	L	TP DS	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Motherwort	4639	*Leonurus cardiaca*	P Z3	2-4'	M	L F	DS DF	M	7-21	Lt	L	F
Nettle, Stinging	4644	*Urtica dioica*	P Z2	3-6'	E M	L	DS	M	10-14	Lt	R	FP
Oregano	4648	*Origanum heracleoticum*	P Z4	6-12"	S M	L	TP	M	7-21	Lt	N	F
Parsley	3158ff	*Petroselinum crispum*	B Z3	8-12"	S E	L	DS DF	M	14-60	Sk	R	FP
Pennyroyal	4651	*Mentha pulegium*	P Z5-6	8-12"	M O	L	TP	C	10-14		N	FP
Pleurisy Root	6034	*Asclepias tuberosa*	P Z3	18-30"	M O	R	DW	M	14-28	St	L	F
Rosemary	4657	*Rosmarinus officinalis*	TP Z7	3-5'	S M O	L	TP	M	10-42	St Lt	P	F
Rue	4659	*Ruta graveolens*	P Z3-4	2-3'	M O	L	DS TP	M	10-21		R	FP
Sage	4664	*Salvia officinalis*	P Z4	2-3'	S B M	L	TP DS	W	10-21	Lt	P	F
Sage, White	4666	*Salvia apiana*	P Z6	2-3'	M C	L	TP	W	14-28	W	L	F
Sagebrush, Silver	4668	*Artemisia ludoviciana*	P Z4	1-3'	M C	L	DW	M				
St Johnswort	4686	*Hypericum perforatum*	SP Z3	1-3'	M	F L	DS DF	M	14-28	St Lt	N	F
Salad Burnet	4669	*Sanguisorba minor*	P Z4	1'	E M	L	TP	C				F
Savory, Summer	4672	*Satureja hortensis*	A	12-18"	S M	L	DS	W	7-14	Lt	R	F
Savory, Winter	4674	*Satureja montana*	P Z3	6-12"	S M	L	TP	M	10-21	Lt	N	F
Shiso	4680	*Perilla frutescens*	TA	2-3'	S M O	L	TP	W	7-14	Sk St Lt	L	FP
Skullcap, Baikal	4681	*Scuttelaria baicalensis*	P Z4	1-2'	M O	R	TP	M	14-21	St	P	F
Skullcap, Virginia	4682	*Scuttelaria lateriflora*	P Z4	1-2'	M O	L F	TP	M	14-21	St	P	P
Spilanthes	4683	*Spilanthes oleracea*	TA	8-12"	M O E	F L	TP	W	4-10		P	F
Stevia	4684	*Stevia rebaudiana*	TP/A	24"	S	L	TP DW	W	7-21	Lt	L	FP
Sweet Woodruff	4698	*Galium odoratum*	PZ5	6-8"	O M S	L	DS DF	C	28-200		P	Sh
Thyme	4687	*Thymus vulgaris*	P Z4	6-12"	S M	L	TP	C	14-28	Lt	N	F
Valerian	4690	*Valeriana officinalis*	P Z4	3-5'	M O	R	DS	M	10-21	St	L	FP
Vervain	4692	*Verbena hastata*	P Z4	5-6'	M O	R	TP	M	21-28	St Lt	N	F
Yarrow	4699	*Achillea millefolium*	P Z2	1-2'	M O	F L	DS DF	W	10-14	Lt	N	F

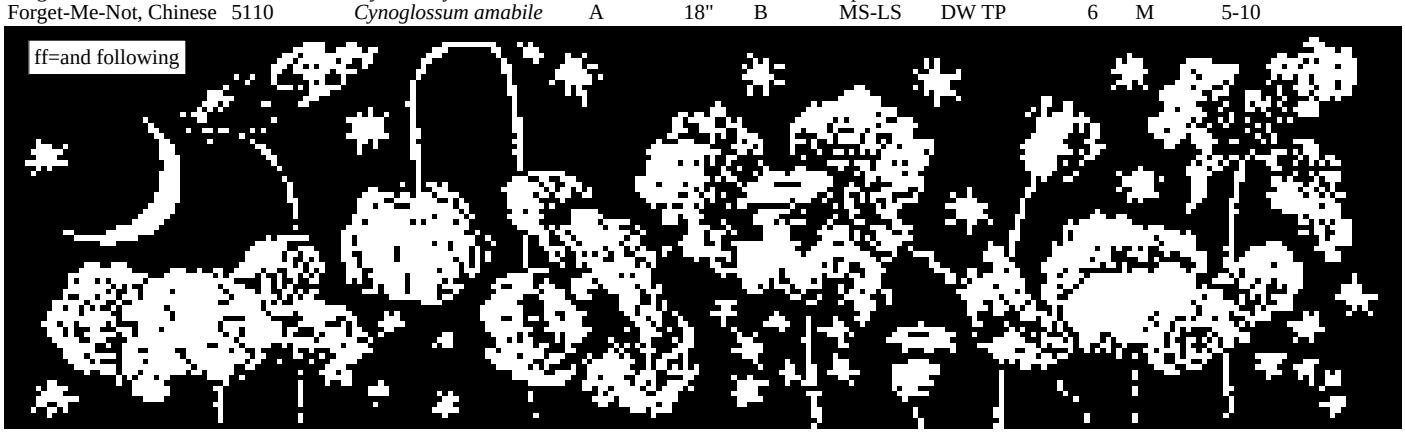
ff=and following

ABP: A=annual, B=biennial, P=perennial, TA= tender annual, SSA=self-sowing annual, SSB=self-sowing biennial, TP=tender perennial, TP/A=tender perennial grown as annual, SP=short-lived perennial, Z=hardiness zone.
height: typical height at maturity.
uses: S=seasoning, B=beverage, M=medicine, O=ornamental, E=edible, C=ceremony.
part: part that is used: S=seed, L=leaf, F=flower, R=root.
sow: DS=direct sow in spring ASAP, DW=direct sow when soil has warmed or after danger of frost has passed, TP=transplant, DF=direct sow in fall. Nearly any herb can be started indoors and transplanted, but this tends to be more work; TP means this method is strongly suggested for best results. Many perennials can be started in early summer indoors or out; they take several years to mature anyway, what's a few months?
temp: suggested soil temperatures for good germination: C=cool, 60-65˚, M=moderate, 65-70˚, W=warm, 70-85˚.
days: number of days to seedling emergence.
cover: L=cover lightly, P=pat down gently, R=rake or scuffle into soil, N=no, don't cover.
notes: Lt=needs light to germinate, Sc=scarify seed with sandpaper or emery board, Sk=soak seed 12-24 hrs, PP=start in peat pots and take care not to disturb root in transplanting, W=water sparingly, St=stratify seed; place in moist soil and freeze or refrigerate or alternate between the fridge and freezer. Nearly any herb requiring stratification can be fall-sown in a cold frame—the winter does the work for you!
sun: F=full sun, P=part sun, FP=prefers full but tolerates part, PF=prefers part but tolerates full, Sh=shade, P(F)=prefers part, tolerates full only in cool or moist areas, F(P)=prefers full sun, needs part shade in hot climates.



Flowers at a Glance

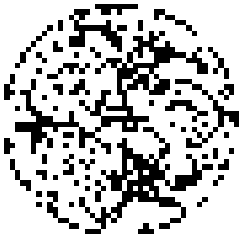
Name	item#	Botanical Name	APB	height	uses	season	sow	start	temp	days	notes
Achillea (Yarrow)	5705, 6008	*Achillea spp.*	P	18-24"	BDC	ES-F	DS DF TP	8-10	C	10–14	Lt
Acroclinum	5710	*Helipterum roseum*	A	2'	DCB	MS-F	DW TP	8-9	C	14–21	
Ageratum	5000ff	*A. houstonianum*	A	8",24"	BCD	ES-F	TP	6-8	W	4–6	◗S
Alyssum	5005ff	*Lobularia maritima*	A	2-4"	FBW	ES-F*	DS TP	8-9	55-70	8–14	◗S
Amaranth	5011ff	*Amaranthus spp.*	A	3-5'	CND	MS-F	TP DS	6-7	W	7–14	◗Lt
Ammi Majus	5015	*A. majus*	A	3-4'	C	ES-LS	TP DS	8-10	M	7-14	Ch2w
Angel's Breath	5018	*Gypsophila elegans*	A	18-24"	CB	ES-LS	DS TP	8-9	C	7-14	
Aster, China	5028ff	*Callistephus chinensis*	A	12-30"	BC	ES-F	TP	12-14	W	10–14	◗
Aster, New England	6013	*A. novae-angliae*	P	48"	BC	LS-F	DF TP	8-10	C	7-14	
Baby's Breath	6020	*Gypsophila paniculata*	P	24-40"	BDC	MS-LS	TP DS	8-10	M	14–21	S
Bachelor's Button	5051ff	*Centaurea cyanus*	A	24-36"	BC	ES-F*	DW TP	8-9	C	7–14	◗Cv
Balloon Flower	6021	*Platycodon grandiflorum*	P	30-42"	CB	MS-LS	TP	6-8	M	15-30	S
Balsam	5066	*Impatiens balsamina*	A	24"	B	MS-F	DW		W	8–10	◗S
Bee Balm	6022	*Monarda didyma*	P	30"	BCD	MS-LS	DS TP	8-10	C	14–21	◗S, Lt
Begonia	5070	*B. x tuberhybrida*	A	8-12"	BW	ES-LS	TP	12-14	W	14–21	●
Bellflower	6028	*Campanula carpatica*	P	6-10"	B	ES-F	TP	6-8	C	7–21	◗
Bells Of Ireland	5714	*Moluccella laevis*	A	30"	DBN	MS-F	TP	6-8	C	12–21	◗S, Ch5d50°
Blazing Stars	5716	*Liatrus spicata*	P	18"	BCD	LS	DS TP	6-8	C	21–28	
Bupleurum	5720	*B. griffithii*	A	2'	DCN	ES-F	TP	8-10	C	14-21	◗
Butterfly Weed	6034	*Asclepias tuberosa*	P	24"	BCN	ES-LS	DS DF		W	21–28	Ch4w34-40°
Cabbage & Kale, Flowering	5156ff	*Brassica oleracea*	A	8-18"	BNE	F-F*	DSTP	5-7	C	7-14	start in June for Aug TP
Calendula	5079ff	*C. officinalis*	A	18-24"	BDCE	ES-F*	DS TP DF	6-8	C	4–10	Cv
Calliopsis	5092	*Coreopsis tinctoria*	SSA	30"	CB	MS-F	DS TP DF	6-8	C	4–10	S, rugged
Canary Creeper	5094	*Tropaeolum pereginum*	A	8'	BV	LS-F	DW TP	6-8	C	7–14	◗Cv
Candytuft	5097	*Iberis odorata*	A	20"	BGF	MS-LS	DWG		M	14	
Catmint, Persian	6038	*Nepeta mussinii*	P	12"	BG	Sp-MS	TP DS DF	6-8	C	10-14	
Celosia, plume	5725ff	*Celosia spp.*	A	3-6'	DCNB	LS	TP	8-10	W	10–14	
Cerinthe	5105	*C. major purpurescens*	A	12-18"	B	MS-F*	TP DW	6-8	W	7–14	
Chinese Lantern	5736	*Physalis alkekengi*	P	24"	DNC	MS-F	TP DF	8	W	14–21	◗S, invasive
Clarkia	5121	*C. unguiculata*	A	24"	B	MS-LS	TP DW	6-8	C	7–10	◗S
Cleome	5123ff	*C. hasslerana*	A	48"	BN	ES-LS	TP DW	4-6	W	10–12	Ch, S
Cockscomb	5730ff	*Celosia spp.*	A	10"	BND	MS-LS	TP	4	W	10–14	
Coleus	5131	*Solenostemon scutellar.*	A	10-12"	WBN	MS-F	TP	8-10	M	10-14	●Lt
Columbine	6042ff	*Aquilegia spp.*	P	18-30"	B	Sp-ES	TP DS	6-8	W	14–28	●Lt,Ch3-4w
Coneflower, Prairie	6055	*Ratibida columnifera*	P	1-3'	B N	MS-LS	TP	6-8	W	7-42	Ch1w
Coral Bells	6062	*Heuchera sanguinea*	P	12-18"	BG	ES-MS	TP	8-10	W	7–21	◗Lt
Coreopsis	6068	*C. grandiflora*	P	18"	BC	ES-F	TP	8-10	C/M	7–21	◗Lt
Cosmos	5135ff	*C. bipinnatus*	SSA	3-5'	BCS	MS-F	DW TP	2-4	W	7–10	Lt
Cosmos, Yellow	5134	*C. sulphureus*	A	2-3'	BC	MS-F	DW TP	2-4	W	7–10	
Dagga, Wild	5142	*Leonotis leonurus*	A	6'	B	MS	TP	12-14	C/M	10-21	
Dahlia	5143, 6430	*D. x hybrida*	A	12-14"	BC	MS-F	TP	6-8	W	7–14	◗
Daisy	6272ff	*Leucanthemum x super.*	P	36"	BC	ES-MS	TP	6-8	W	7–14	
Delphinium	6080ff	*D. x cultorum*	P	3-6'	BCD	MS-LS	TP	10	M/W	14–21	Ch2-4w
Dianthus (Carnation, Pink)	5144ff	*Dianthus spp.*	A	12-20"	BCF	MS-LS	TP	8	M	7–10	
Didiscus	5148	*Trachymeme coerulea*	A	24"	CB	MS-LS	DW TP	8	W	14–21	
Digitalis (Foxglove)	6110	*D. purpurea*	SSB	24-36"	BN	MS-LS	TP	6-8	M	10-18	◗Lt
Echinacea	4545ff	*Echinacea spp.*	P	1-3'	BC	MS-LS	TP DW	8-10	W	10-21	◗
Euphorbia	5149	*E. marginata*	A	24-36"	CNB	MS-F	DW TP	3	M	9–14	◗
Flax, Blue	6120	*Linum perenne lewisii*	P	9-12"	B	ES-LS	DS TP DF	6-8	C	21–28	◗
Flax, Scarlet	5150	*Linum grandifl. rubrum*	A	12-16"	B	MS-LS	DS				
Forget-Me-Not	6126	*Myosotis sylvatica*	B,P	6-12"	BCG	Sp-ES	DS	8-10	M	8-30	
Forget-Me-Not, Chinese	5110	*Cynoglossum amabile*	A	18"	B	MS-LS	DW TP	6	M	5-10	



Flowers at a Glance

Name	item#	Botanical Name	APB	height	uses	season	sow	start	temp	days	notes
Four O'Clock	5164	*Mirabilis jalapa*	A	24-36"	BF	ES-LS	TP DW	6-8	M	5–7	
Gaillardia, annual	5165	*G. pulchella*	A	12-15"	BW	MS-F	TP	6-8	W	14-21	Lt
Gaillardia, perennial	6128ff	*Gaillardia spp.*	P	24-36"	BC	MS-F	TP DW	6-8	W	14-21	Lt
Gazania	5167	*Gazania rigens*	A	8-10"	B	LS-F	TP	6-8	M	14-21	Cv
Globe Amaranth	5742ff	*Gomphrena globosa*	A	2'	BD	MS-F*	TP	8-12	M	7-30	Dk, Ch5w
Godetia	5171	*Clarkia amoena*	A	16"	B	ES-MS	DS-DW		C	10–14	Lt
Heliopsis (False Sunflwr)	6137	*H. scabra*	P	3-6'	BCS	MS-F	TP DW	10-12	M	21	
Heliotrope	5172	*Heliotropium arborescens*	A	14-18"	FWBC	MS-F	TP	6-8	W	21–28	◗
Hollyhock	6140ff	*Alcea rosea*	SSB	4-8'	BS	MS-LS	TP DF	8-9	WM	7–21	St
Honesty or Silver Dollar	5762	*Lunaria annua*	B	3'	DN	LS-F	DS TP DF	6	M	14-21	◗
Immortelle	5770	*Xeranthemum annuum*	A	3'	CD	MS-F	TP DS	8	M	7–21	
Impatiens	5175	*Impatiens wallerana*	A	8-14"	WB	ES-F	TP	10	W	7–21	●Lt
Indigo, Japanese	5498	*Polygonum tinctorium*	A	1-2'	dye	MS-F	TP	6-8	W	20-60	
Jacob's Ladder	6160	*Polemonium caeruleum*	P	1'	B	ES	TP	8-10	M	20-25	◗
Job's Tears	5774	*Coix lacryma-jobi*	A	24-36"	DN	F	P	6-8	C	7-14	
Johnny-Jump-Up	6170	*Viola tricolor*	SSP	4-6"	EB	Sp-F*	DS DF		M	12–14	◗
Kiss-Me-over-the-Grdn	5176	*Polygonum orientale*	A	6-7'	NSB	MS-F	DS DF TP	4-6	W	14-20	Cv, St
Larkspur	5177ff	*Consolida spp.*	A	24-36"	BCD	ES-F*	DS TP DF	6-8	C	14-21	◗Cv, Ch1w
Lavatera	5202ff	*L. trimestris*	A	20-36"	BC	MS-F	DS TP	6-8	C	14-21	◗Cv
Lobelia	5215	*Lobelia erinus*	A	4"	BW	ES-F	TP	6-8	C	20	◗S, Lt
Love-in-a-Mist	5782ff	*Nigella spp.*	A	15-24"	BD	MS-F	DS TP	6	C	10–14	
Love-Lies-Bleeding	5217	*Amaranthus caudatus*	A	24-48"	BND	MS-F	TP	5-6	W	7–10	PP
Lupine	6184ff	*Lupinus polyphyllus*	P	36"	B	ES	DS TP DF	6–8	C/M	14–60	◗Sk, PP
Madder	5499	*Rubia tinctorum*	P	4'	dye		TP	8	W	14	
Mallow	5224	*Malva sylvestris*	B	4-6'	BNS	MS-F	DS DF	6-8	C	14-21	St
Maltese Cross	6204	*Lychnis chalcedonica*	P	28-40"	BC	MS	TP	8-10	M	7–14	◗
Marigold	5228ff	*Tagetes spp.*	A	8-30"	BCW	MS-F	TP DW	3	W	5–8	Dk
Mignonette	5263	*Reseda odorata*	A	10-15"	F	ES-LS	DW		M	10–14	◗S, Lt
Morning Glory	5270ff	*Ipomoea spp.*	A	8-12'	VS	ES-F	DW TP	3	W	10–21	Sc, Sk, PP
Nasturtium	5280ff	*Tropaeolum spp.*	A	12-16"	BEWC	ES-F	DW TP	3	M	10–14	Cv
Nicotiana	5300	*Nicotiana sylvestris*	A	4-6'	FN	MS-F	DS TP	6-8	W	7–14	Lt
Painted Tongue	5303	*Salpiglossis sinuata*	A	15"	BC	ES-F	TP	6-8	M	14-21	
Pansy	5304ff	*Viola x wittrockiana*	A	6"	BCW	Sp-ES	TP DF?	8-9	C	14–21	◗Dk
Pearly Everlasting	5799	*Anaphalis margaritacea*	P	18-24"	DCB	MS-F	DS TP	6-8	C	10-60	
Penstemon	6210	*P. barbatus*	P	1-3'	C B	MS-LS	TP	8-10	C	18-36	Lt
Petunia	5308ff	*P. x hybrida*	A	4-6"	WBG	ES-F	TP	8	W	7–14	Lt
Phlox, annual	5313ff	*P. drummondii*	A	6-8"	BC	ES-F*	TP DS	8	C	7–14	◗
Phlox, perennial	6234	*P. paniculata*	P	36"	BC	LS-F	TP DF	10-12	C	21–30	◗St
Pincushion Flower	5316	*Scabiosa atropurpurea*	A	36"	BC	MS-F*	TP DW	4-5	M	14–21	
Pink, Maiden	6196	*Dianthus deltoides*	P	6"	BCG	ES-LS	TP	6-8	M	7–14	Lt
Poppy	5318ff	*Papaver spp.*	SSA	24-48"	BCND	MS-LS	DF DS			14–21	
Poppy, California	5352	*Eschscholzia californica*	A	8-12"	B	MS-LS	DS			14–21	
Poppy, perennial	6244ff	*Papaver spp.*	P	16"	BND	Sp-ES	DS			7–14	Lt
Portulaca	5356	*P. grandiflora*	A	4-10"	BWG	MS-F	TP DW	6-8	W	7–14	Ch2w, Lt
Queen of the Meadow	6266	*Eupatorium purpureum*	P	5-9'	BNC	LS-F	DS DF	14-21	C	21-28	S, St
Red Hot Poker	6240	*Kniphofia uvaria*	P	32"	BCN	MS-LS	TP	8-10	C		
Rudbeckia, annual	5357ff	*Rudbeckia hirta*	A	24-36"	BCN	ES-LS	TP DF?	6-10	W	14-21	
Rudbeckia, perennial	6269	*Rudbeckia fulgida*	P	24"	BC	MS-LS	TP	6-8	W	7-21	Lt
Sage, Gentian	5361	*Salvia patens*	A	30"	BC	MS-F	TP	12-14	M/W	14-21	S
Salvia	5362ff, 5804	*Salvia spp.*	A	12-18"	BCD	MS-F	TP	10-12	M	21	S
Schizanthus	5365	*Schizanthus pinnatus*	A	18"	BC	MS-F	TP	8	C	7-14	◗S, Dk
Snapdragon	5369	*Antirrhinum majus*	A	30-36"	BC	MS-F*	TP	8-10	C/M	7–14	◗Ch2w, Lt
Sneezeweed	6282	*Helenium autumnale*	P	4-5'	BC	LS-F	TP	6-8	M	14-21	
Statice	5816ff	*Limonium sinuatum*	A	24-30"	DCB	MS-F	TP	8-9	M/W	7–14	S
Statice, German	5848	*Goniolimon tataricum*	P	20"	D	LS-F	TP DS DF	6-8	W	14–21	
Stock	5374ff	*Matthiola incana*	A	12-18"	BC	ES-F*	DS TP	6-8	M	7–14	S
Strawflower	5864ff	*Helichrysum bracteatum*	A	14-40"	DBC	MS-F	TP	7-8	W	7–14	Lt, S
Sunflower	5400ff	*Helianthus spp.*	SSA	2-12'	CNS	LS-F	DW TP	3-4	M/W	7–14	
Sweet Annie	5884	*Artemisia annua*	SSA	36-60"	FD	LS-F	DF TP	6-8	C	10–21	◗Lt, St
Sweet Pea, annual	5440ff	*Lathyrus odoratus*	A	1-6'	CFSV	MS-LS	DS TP	6-8	C	14–21	Sk, Cv
Sweet Pea, perennial	6296	*Lathyrus latifolius*	P	5-6'	CSV	MS-LS	DS		C	21-28	Sk, Cv
Sweet William	6306	*Dianthus barbatus*	P	18"	FBC	ES	DS TP	6-8	M	7–14	
Thyme, Creeping	6316	*Thymus serpyllum*	P	2-3"	FGB	MS-LS	DS TP DF	8-9	C	14–28	◗Lt
Tithonia	5459ff	*T. rotundifolia*	A	4-6'	BNS	MS-F	TP DW	6	W	7–14	
Venidium	5461	*V. fastuosum*	A	18-24"	B	MS-F	TP	8-10	W	14–21	Lt
Verbascum	6322	*V.* x *hybrida*	P	2-3'	BC	ES	TP	15-20	C	14–21	
Verbena	5462ff	*Verbena spp.*	A	8", 48"	WBC	MS-F	TP	6-8	M	14–21	◗Lt, Ch3w
Veronica	6326	*V. spicata*	P	24-30"	BC	MS-LS	TP	8-10	M	7–21	◗
Weld	5500	*Reseda luteola*	B	4-5'	dye						
Winged Everlasting	5890	*Ammobium alatum*	A	24"	D	MS-F	TP	8-10	M	10–14	
Zinnia	5465ff	*Zinnia spp.*	A	20-42"	BC	MS-F	TP DW	3-4	W	7–14	

ff=and following



ABP: A=annual, B=biennial, P=perennial, SS=self-sowing
height: typical height at maturity
uses: B=beds and borders, C=cutting, D=drying, dye=dye plant, E=edible, F=fragrance, G=ground cover, N=novel accent, S=screen, V=vining and climbing, W=windowbox, container
season: peak bloom time: Sp=spring, ES=early summer, MS=midsummer, LS=late summer F=fall until frost, F*=fall after frost
sow: DS=direct sow in spring ASAP, DW=direct sow when soil has warmed or after danger of frost has passed, TP=transplant, DF=direct sow in fall
start: suggested number of weeks before transplanting
temp: suggested soil temperatures for good germination: C=cool, 60-65˚, M=moderate, 65-70˚, W=warm, 70-85˚
days: number of days to seedling emergence
notes: ◗=can grow in partial shade, ●=can grow in full shade or part shade. (The rest need sun.) Lt=needs light to germinate, S=surface sow, Cv= cover seed, Dk=needs darkness to germinate, Sc=scarify seed with sandpaper or emery board, Sk=soak seed 12-24hrs, St=stratify seed; place in moist soil and freeze or refrigerate or alternate between the fridge and freezer, Ch=chill seed, sometimes specifies duration (d=days, w=weeks) and temperature, PP=use peat pots

HERBS

See chart on p. 71 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 98.

Archeological evidence dates the medicinal use of herbs back 60,000 years to the Neanderthals. 85% of the world's population employ herbs as medicines, and 40% of pharmaceuticals in the U.S. contain plant-derived materials. Fewer than 10% of the 100,000 known higher plant species have been investigated yet for their medicinal components, a good reason to prevent extinction of plant species. Interest in traditional herbal home remedies continues to grow. Consult herbals for more detailed information.

#**2300** Takinagawa Burdock**,** #**5087** Resina Calendula, as well as oats, mammoth red clover, and alfalfa in the cover crops section also have medicinal uses. Some medicinal herbs such as black cohosh are available as rootstock from our Trees catalog. Some herbs are customarily grown from divisions or cuttings because they cannot come true from seed, such as French tarragon (also available in our Trees catalog), scented thymes and flavored mints; some require fall sowing of fresh seed, such as sweet cicely and angelica.

To use fresh herbs in cooking, triple the dried quantity called for in a recipe. Drying herbs at home is not difficult. Whole leaves retain their flavor longer than those crumpled or powdered. The flavor should last at least a year.

Statements about medicinal use of plants have not been evaluated by the FDA, and should not be used for the diagnosis, treatment, cure or prevention of any ailment. Before using or ingesting any medicinal plant, consult a healthcare practitioner familiar with botanical medicine.

4406AN Anise *Pimpinella anisum* Annual bears seeds with subtle licorice overtones and a spicy warming flavor. Drunk as a tea in the Middle East. Crush seeds to release full flavor. Used in baking, an essential ingredient in Springerle. Anise helps ease indigestion, gas and colic, also relaxes dry tight coughs. Plant in average-to-rich well-drained warm soil in full sun after danger of frost. Sets small white umbel flowers in July which ripen their seed in August and September. 1–3' tall. ~200 seeds/g. ②

A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $2.40 **C**=8g, $5.00 **D**=40g, $12.00

4407AO Anise Hyssop OG *Agastache foeniculum* Bushy midwestern native permeates the air with sweet licorice fragrance. An outstanding insectary plant, its long-blooming nectar-laden purple flowers attract bees and parasitic wasps, butterflies and hummingbirds. Anise-scented foliage and flowers delightful for tea or culinary seasoning or filler in mixed bouquets. The tea induces sweating and strengthens the heart, was used also for fevers, colds, and by Native Americans as a cough medicine. Sow or transplant 1–1½' apart in well-drained warm loam. Perennial can grow 3' tall, 2' wide. Not related to anise or hyssop. Zone 4. MT-certified. ~2,600 seeds/g. ①

A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.40 **C**=5g, $5.50 **D**=25g, $14.00

4409RO Arnica Chamissonis OG *A. c.* Meadow arnica is a native American species that will grow successfully in low-elevation gardens. *A. chamissonis* has been tested and is generally accepted as a substitute for the official European form *A. montana.* Use the yellow flowers at full flowering either fresh or dried, in compresses and salves as an external remedy on unbroken skin to reduce swelling and bruising caused by traumatic injury, and on arthritic joints. 20" perennials yield well with multiple flower stalks blooming for most of the early season. Stratify seed and give it light to germinate. Start indoors and transplant into humus-rich soil in full sun. Zone 3. OT-certified. ~2,500 seeds/g. ①

A=0.02g, $1.20 **B**=0.1g, $3.00

4411WO Ashwagandha OG *Withania somnifera* Supposedly its name in Sanskrit means "the vitality of the horse" and it is said to impart such energy; *somnifera* promotes sleep. An herb of wide value, generally known as the ginseng of Ayurvedic medicine. Upright shrub exceeds 2' with inconspicuous green-to-yellow flowers ripening to red berries. Roots are dried at the end of the growing season and used internally (other plant parts are toxic if eaten). One of the best rejuvenators, especially good for the elderly, it tones without overstimulating and can be used in all conditions of weakness and chronic debilitation. Needs warmth and light to germinate. Sow indoors in the spring and transplant out in June, prefers dry stony soil in sun or partial shade. Perennial in Zone 10, grown as an annual here in the north. OT-certified. ~1,000 seeds/g. ①

A=1g, $1.20 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $6.00

"…We even studied the roots hidden below the earth. For to those forest regions, from remotest times onward, there had been a migration of herbalists who, working with secret formulas passed from father to son, had prepared many kinds of extracts and spirits; and the universal reputation of these latter for possessing curative powers was renewed extended, and utilized by assiduous workers…"

–Goethe, from "The Author Relates the History of His Botanical Studies"

4412TO Astragalus OG *A. membranaceus* Safe effective adaptogenic tonic to use daily throughout the year, aiding digestion and promoting immune system health (*wei qi*). Called *huang qi* in Chinese and Chinese Milk Vetch Root in English. Especially good for vegetarians. Also used in cases of exhaustion, food allergy, or depression. Used in China to increase assimilation, improve digestion, and eliminate excess fluid. The American Cancer Society published research showing immune strengthening among patients taking astragalus; other clinical research shows antibacterial effects, increased white blood cell production and decreased negative side effects for patients undergoing chemo and radiation therapies. Small pea-like flowers on upright stems with vetch-like leaves. 1½–4' perennial. Plant in deep well-drained slightly alkaline soil. Harvest 4- to 6-year-old roots in the fall. Zone 4. OT-certified. ~50 seeds/g. ①

A=.5g, $1.20 **B**=3g, $3.00 **C**=9g, $9.00

BASIL *Ocimum basilicum*

Indispensable culinary herb, in cultivation for more than 3,000 years. Labeled the "insanity plant" by ancient Greeks and Romans, but declared the Royal Herb of France in the 16th century and named 2003 Herb of the Year. The Taiwanese call it 'nine-storied tower.' Basil is by far our most popular herb, the various kinds selling over 14,000 packets in 2009.

Direct seed when soil warms in late spring or transplant after danger of frost in well-drained moderately rich soil. Young seedlings will damp off if heavily watered during cool cloudy weather. Water sparingly at first. Use row covers to enhance early season vigor and speed maturity. Thin to 8–12", top mature plants to induce branching and increase total yield. Harvest before plants blossom. Absolutely intolerant of frost, damaged by temperatures in the 30s. Where so indicated our varieties have been sampled and found to be fusarium-free. While not a guarantee that the entire lot is fusarium-free, a negative test improves the odds. No samples were taken for varieties not so indicated. **~600 seeds/g.**

Sweet The heaviest-yielding variety, recommended for drying, all-around great eating, and large-scale pesto production. We sold more than 5,500 packets last year of these two strains of Sweet basil.

4414SB Sweet (70 days) Genova strain. Tested for fusarium. ⑤

A=4g, $1.00 **B**=28g, $3.20 **C**=112g, $7.00 **D**=336g, $16.00

4415WO Sweet OG (70 days) Tested for fusarium. PA-certified. ⑤

A=4g, $1.50 **B**=28g, $4.50 **C**=112g, $10.00 **D**=336g, $25.00

4418GB Genovese (70 days) The choice of many connoisseurs for making pesto. Also called Perfumed Basil. Leaves are slightly smaller and finer than Sweet Basil with more aroma and potency. ②

A=2g, 90¢ **B**=10g, $2.00 **C**=40g, $5.50 **D**=160g, $12.00

4422MB Mammoth Lettuce-leaf type has very large ruffled leaves suitable for stuffing. Flavor similar to sweet basil. ②

A=1g, $1.10 **B**=7g, $2.60 **C**=28g, $8.00 **D**=84g, $15.00

4430SG Spicy Globe *O. b. minimum* (70 days) This marvelous little basil grows to about 8" and maintains a compact mound of light green leaves and white flowers. Its leaves are small, thin and strongly scented. Great as an ornamental border, in a windowbox, or as an indoor potted plant that can be snipped for culinary use. ②③

A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=5g, $2.50 **C**=15g, $5.50 **D**=60g, $14.00

4436AB Anise Originally from Persia. Vigorous mulberry-tinted basil with anise fragrance makes highly decorative tall bushy plant. Slow to bolt. Great in Italian tomato sauces. Also used in Thai and various Mediterranean cuisines. ②

A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $5.50 **D**=84g, $14.00

4441RO Aromato OG Dramatic bicolor ornamental. Broad bushes of mottled purple and green grow to 2½', providing a focal point. Starts purple and takes on a greener coloration. Pleasing anisey flavor and scent intensify when it is dried. Makes a great herbal vinegar. AGRIOR-certified. ③

A=0.5g, $1.30 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $6.00 **D**=36g, $14.00

4448LO Lemon OG *O.b. citriodorum* Basil often used in bouquets for its intense lemon fragrance. Not as vigorous as #**4449** Sweet Dani and more vulnerable to blight, but has a stronger truer lemon flavor. Great for flavoring fish and fowl dishes. Native to Thailand and Southeast Asia and featured in those cuisines. CCOF-certified. ③

A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=16g, $5.50 **D**=48g, $14.00

4449SD Sweet Dani Lemon (65 days) 1998 AAS for its extraordinary vigor which manifests even in the seedling stage and continues through the summer. Tall upright plant reaching almost 30" is 2–3 times as vigorous as #**4448** Lemon basil with heavier yields of large light green leaves. Does not need coddling. Tested for fusarium. ⑤
A=0.5g, $1.40 **B**=1.5g, $2.60
C=4.5g, $7.00 **D**=13.5g, $18.00

4450BB Mrs. Burns Lemon (64 days) Chosen for its intense lemony fragrance. Medium-sized bright green leaves. Heirloom variety grown for 60 years in southeastern New Mexico, first offered commercially by Native Seeds/Search, has now achieved nationwide fame. ②
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50
C=20g, $6.00 **D**=60g, $14.00

4453LO Lime OG *O. americanum* (65 days) Imparted a robust lime fragrance to our patch. More vigorous than lemon basil, darker green leaves with a stronger limier flavor. Tested for fusarium. AGRIOR-certified. ③
A=0.25g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.50
C=4g, $5.00 **D**=16g, $9.00

4456RR Red Rubin (78 days) More vigorous than Purple Ruffles. Highly ornamental dark purplish-bronze foliage. The green leaf throwbacks have been mostly bred out of this improved strain. A salad of purple basil leaves and yellow tomatoes provides a stunning color contrast. From Denmark. Tested for fusarium. ②
A=0.5g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $3.20
C=10g, $7.50 **D**=30g, $20.00

4461PR Purple Ruffles (85 days) Deep purple plants with serrated and crinkled leaves for striking visual contrast in the herb garden. Imparts attractive color to basil vinegars. Not a vigorous grower in our climate but will reach a height of 18" in peak summer heat. Some plants will have green foliage and in some the green will be mixed with purple. AAS. PVP. ⑤
A=0.25g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $3.00
C=4g, $6.50 **D**=12g, $16.00

4464BO Sacred OG *O. sanctum* (100 days) Native to India and used in Indian as well as Thai cuisine. Spicier than other basils and quicker to go to seed, but still usable when covered with purple flowers. Strengthens the immune system and increases oxygen uptake in the brain. Used in Ayurvedic medicine as a poultice on acne, ringworm, eczema and insect bites. Stands a bit more cold than other basils. OT-certified. ①
A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=7g, $7.00 **D**=21g, $15.00

4470TB Thai (60 days) Lends the distinctly strong licorice-anise basil flavor to Thai food. An attractive 12–18" fine-leaved plant with purple stems, seed heads and flowers. Good container plant as well. ②
A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $5.50 **D**=36g, $12.00

4481WO Wild Bergamot OG *Monarda fistulosa* Our native wildflower species of the familiar bee balm is a great addition to the perennial border in light dry alkaline soils. The 3–4' plants bear aromatic lavender-fringed blossoms highly attractive to pollinators. Leaves impart pungent aroma to teas, potpourri, meats and beans. Traditionally used as an aromatic stimulant to improve digestion and increase perspiration. Native Americans employed it internally to combat colds and flus and externally to calm skin eruptions. Zones 3-9. MOFGA-certified. ~2,000 seeds/g. ①
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=2g, $6.00

4484HO Blessed Thistle OG *Cnicus benedictus* Also known as St. Benedict Thistle, Holy Thistle and Sacred Thistle. A hairy annual featuring branched bristly red stems, long spiny leaves with sinuate margins, and spine-encircled yellow flowers, blooming from July through September. Its leaves, flowers and roots are edible, the latter boiled as a vegetable. Used as a liver tonic or digestive bitter; said to stimulate gastric and bile secretions, to improve mother's milk, and to rectify hormonal imbalances. Originally from the Mediterranean, it prefers warm dry sunny locales with poor soil. *May be emetic in large doses.* Grows 2' tall and 1–1½' wide. OT-certified. ~40 seeds/g. ①
A=0.25g, $2.00 **B**=1g, $5.00 **C**=4g, $15.00

"I've ordered from you for over ten years and the accuracy of the shipments is commendable!"
–Linda Derrickson, Hillspring Hollow Farm, Blanchardville, WI

4491BO Borage OG *Borago officinalis* (55 days) Produces many small flowers which open blue, turn purple and then pink, making colorful additions to salads. Enjoy very young leaves on a hot day to benefit from their cooling properties. Can be used in cough syrups or frozen in ice cubes to lend cucumber flavor to cold drinks. A nourishing tea for nursing mothers. Seeds a good source of GLAs. JoAnne McCartan of Brunswick, ME, claims interplanting borage among tomatoes will deter the tomato hornworm. Bushy 2' annual likes sun, prefers moist well-drained soil, will self sow. Young plants are easy to move around. Survives light frosts. CCOF-certified. ~50 seeds/g. ③
A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.80 **C**=16g, $8.00 **D**=80g, $24.00

4507CW Caraway *Carum carvi* Feathery-leaved 2' biennial grown primarily for its seeds which season soups, stews, breads and pastries. Its leaves are also edible, though milder than the seeds. Direct seed either in early spring or late summer for seeds the second year. Likes full sun, sandy well-drained soil. Will self-sow. ~350 seeds/g. ②
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $5.00 **D**=112g, $11.00

4509NP Catnip *Nepeta cataria* (85 days from transplanting) "If you set it, the cats will get it; if you sow it, they won't know it." Hardy perennial, will self-sow once established. Likes rich or sandy soils, tolerates poor soil and drought. Calms mild stomach disorders, produces restful sleep and relieves fever when added to teas. Tovah Martin writes that rats are reputed to despise it, so it is sometimes used as a companion plant for melons and squashes. Researchers at Iowa State University claim catnip is a top-notch mosquito repellant. They suggest crushing and rubbing catnip leaves on the skin is several times more effective than using DEET. Zones 3–8. ~1,400 seeds/g. ②
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.50
C=28g, $6.00 **D**=112g, $12.00

4510LC Lemony Catnip *N. c. citrodoria* With a lemon taste that even children will love, this catnip makes a tea that is a pleasurable way to get the relaxing benefits of the herb. Cats are not as attracted to it as to the generic form, so you might be able to keep some for yourself. The 3' perennial has a pleasant lemon scent. Zones 3-8. ~1,500s/g. ②
A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $10.00
D=112g, $32.00

4511GC German Chamomile *Matricaria recutita* (65 days) Annual easily raised from seed in moist well-drained soil. Plant densely so plants support each other. Planting in rich soil or cutting the foliage reduces flower production. More floriferous than perennial (Roman) chamomile. Flower heads ready to gather when petals fall back from center. Try using a blueberry rake to harvest them. Chamomile tea calms nerves and soothes the stomach. Fresh tea is much stronger than what you get in tea bags. ~9,500 seeds/g. ②③
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=15g, $6.00 **D**=45g, $12.00

4512CO Chives OG *Allium schoenoprasum* (80 days) Hardy perennial. 1–2' hollow grasslike leaves enhance any dish with their subtle onion flavor, providing a fine treat in very early spring. Lilac-colored flowers bloom in June and July, can be eaten or enjoyed in arrangements fresh or dried. Used in Asia as a remedy for colds and flu. For best production, grow in well-drained soil and divide clumps every few years. However, nearly indestructible even with complete neglect in extreme conditions. Can be brought inside for the winter. Zone 3. CCOF-certified. ~900 seeds/g. ③
A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=7g, $2.50
C=28g, $6.00 **D**=112g, $16.00

Our Mailing List

We never sell our mailing list.

If we are sending you too many catalogs, let us know so we can save both trees and money.

We never give out names of people who've requested our catalog but have not yet ordered from us. Occasionally we receive requests from individuals seeking groups with whom to order. If you don't want us to give out your name, please let us know.

CILANTRO *Coriandrum sativum*

Useful for its fresh green foliage, its dried seeds (coriander) and its edible flowers, which also attract many beneficial insects. Produces leaves in generous quantity, essential flavoring in Indian, Chinese, Southeast Asian, North African and Latin American cooking. Accentuates soups, salsas and bean dishes like no other herb. Annual grows to 2' with whitish blooms. Make succession plantings in average well-drained soil and keep watered for lushest leaf production. In warm locations will stand longest as a fall crop. Thin early. **~60 seeds/g.**

4515LO Cilantro OG (55 days) We chose this slow-bolting strain for its mild balanced flavor: a bit of sweetness combined with robust cilantro taste. CCOF-certified. ③
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.40 **C**=56g, $6.00 **D**=224g, $14.00 **E**=2lb, $40.00

4517RO Caribe OG (55 days) The best of the ten strains of cilantro in our 2006 trial. Received high marks from trialer Heron Breen as "hardworking with lots of excellent eating foliage and great flavor." Longstanding; was barely beginning to flower on July 9. "Caribe seed performed famously! 10 weeks from seed on the ground to harvest for the freezer. HUGE LEAVES! Better than any I've bought or seen anywhere," one customer reports. SKAL-certified. ④
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.00 **C**=28g, $3.20 **D**=112g, $8.00 **E**=448g, $25.00

Delfino (55 days) Dropped for slow sales. *Not available this year.*

4522CU Cumin *Cuminum cyminum* (100-115 days) After black pepper, the most widely used spice in the world. This is the culinary cumin whose seeds are important in flavoring Mexican and Indian cuisine and are said to aid digestion. Foliage is fragrant and ferny, somewhat like dill, but unlike dill, plants grow only 6–12". Seeds take a long time to mature so should be started indoors in cold climates. Our thanks to Lee Cooper for suggesting that we spice up our herb selection with cumin. 300 seeds/g. ② **NEW!**
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.00 **C**=6g, $4.00 **D**=30g, $6.00

DILL *Anethum graveolens*

Name derived from the Norse *dilla*, meaning 'to lull,' as the plant is said to have soothing properties. Charlemagne used dill oil at banquets to stop hiccups and belching among his guests. The Puritans chewed dill seed to keep their stomachs from grumbling during long church services. Best known in this country for pickling, but essential for Russian, Polish and Hungarian cuisine. Annual, sometimes classed as biennial, grows to 4'. Upright plant branches out from single stalk; the feathery leaves known as dill weed. Likes well-drained moderately rich soil. **~500 seeds/g.**

Bouquet Bouquet is usually grown for dill weed production because its leaves are sweeter and more refined than those of Mammoth. Foliage should be harvested early, before seed stalks mature. Growers will like its performance in packs.

4530BU Bouquet (55 days) The biggest, best and ferniest strain of the four in our lot grow-out. ②
A=4g, 90¢ **B**=28g, $2.50 **C**=224g, $8.00 **D**=448g, $12.00

4531BO Bouquet OG (55 days) CCOF-certified. ③
A=2g, $1.00 **B**=8g, $2.20 **C**=40g, $5.00 **D**=200g, $12.00

4536FL Fernleaf (55 days) 1992 AAS. A dwarf variety suitable for small gardens or patio containers, Fernleaf grows only half as tall as other varieties and is very slow to go to seed. As of September, most of our May planting has not yet bolted, and its abundant piquant foliage is still suitable for harvesting. Multibranching plants spread 18–24". PVP. ⑤
A=0.5g, $1.40 **B**=1.5g, $2.50 **C**=4.5g, $5.00 **D**=13.5g, $13.00

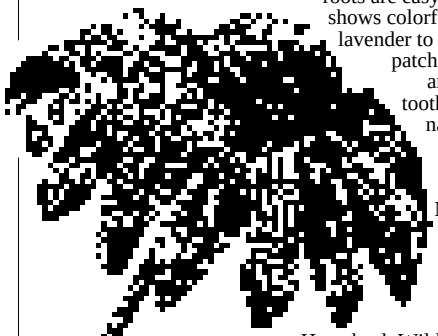
4542MM Mammoth Variety generally grown for its seeds. Can also be used as dill weed, but the foliage is slightly darker, coarser and stronger-tasting than that of Bouquet. Otherwise, differences between the two in plant height and habit are very subtle. ③
A=4g, 90¢ **B**=28g, $2.00 **C**=224g, $5.50 **D**=448g, $9.50

ECHINACEA spp.

Possibly the best-known of the medicinal herbs, widely used as an immune-system stimulant. Species contain slightly differing constituents, but all are antibacterial and antiviral. Ethnobotanists have identified at least 14 native North American nations that used Echinacea for similar purposes: sore throat, toothache, infection, wounds, snake bite and skin disorders, as well as hair combs and children's toys. Joanna Linden likes to tincture flowers and leaves in August, and use the same alcohol to tincture seeds and third-year roots in October. A wonderful garden perennial: late summer blooms attract butterflies and make good cutflowers; dew collects in the spiral mandala coneheads. Start indoors at 70–75˚, germinates in 15–20 days. Grow on at 60–65˚. Set out 18-24" apart. Zones 3–10. **~250 seeds/g.**

4545NL Narrow-Leaved *E. angustifolia* Smallest and least vigorous of all the Echinacea species, but the one with the most tongue-tingling properties. Small taproots can be difficult to harvest. Overharvesting in the wild by zealous collectors has endangered this species, so cultivate some for your use. Short rose-pink petals, spreading and toothy. Tapered hairy leaf. 6–20" tall. Native to prairies west of the Mississippi, Saskatchewan to Texas. ③
A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1.5g, $3.00 **C**=6g, $6.50 **D**=24g, $18.00

4547CO Purple Coneflower OG *E. purpurea* Large, showy, vigorous and hardy, a popular garden perennial since the early 1700s. Large fibrous roots are easy to harvest. Though not a mix, it shows colorful flower variations from rose to lavender to purple which lend interest to the patch. Long downward curving petals around large spiny centers. Broad toothed leaf. Easy-to-grow, 2–4' tall, native to a wide range of habitats, from Appalachian woods to midwest prairies. Hardy even through the bad winter of 2004. MOFGA-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.60 **C**=16g, $6.50 **D**=48g, $15.00



4550EO Elecampane OG *Inula helenium* Also known as Horseheal, Wild Sunflower and Elf Dock. Large dramatic plant is an excellent lung tonic. Important to the ancient Greeks, said to have sprung from the tears of Helen of Troy. Mucilaginous root relaxes lungs and helps clear mucus from them, calms cough. Antibacterial and antifungal, also used for asthma, bronchitis, cough and flu, especially in children. Helpful for scabies, herpes and other skin disorders (an old name is Scabwort). Plant in heavy moist well-drained loam with generous helpings of compost. Dig root in mid fall. 5–8' perennial with large bright yellow rayed flowers, blooming May to August. Zone 3. OT-certified. ~1,600 seeds/g. ①
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.3g, $2.60 **C**=1.2g, $6.50 **D**=3.6g, $12.00

FENNEL *Foeniculum vulgare*

Genus gets its name from the Latin for hay, referring to the smell of the foliage. Perennial grown as an annual with a licoricey taste. Tender stalks and leaves are good for relishes, salads, and garden munches; leaves and seeds excellent with fish. Seeds used in sweets, baked goods & beverages. Bread becomes impregnated with a faint licorice scent when seasoned with fennel. Fennel prefers rich well-drained slightly limey soil. Direct seed in late April or early May, do not allow to dry out.

4556ZF Zefa Fino (55 days) Bulbing type. 3' with edible blue-green stems and feathery green leaves. Bred at the Swiss Federal Research Station. When compared with some of the traditional Italian varieties, it proved much more resilient under stress and much less likely to bolt. A spring planting will stand till late summer. We advise a 2nd sowing around July 1 for crisp juicy bulbs till October. Thin to approximately 12" apart in 18" rows; overcrowding induces premature bolting. ~200 seeds/g. ③
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=9g, $6.00 **D**=27g, $14.00

4567BO Bronze OG (60 days) Slow grower with very thin stems valued for its striking feathery bronze foliage. Delicious and decorative. An intriguing addition to mesclun and to flower beds. OT-certified. ~375 seeds/g. ①
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.6g, $2.50 **C**=3g, $6.00 **D**=30g, $15.00

"Come up with an example vegetable for Rush Limbaugh: 'Promises early crop, bolts in direct sunlight.'"
–Jean and Tony Forti, Altamont, NY

4572FO Feverfew OG
Tanacetum parthenium
Strongly scented bushy plant with beautiful daisy-like white blooms good in bouquets. A tea from the chrysanthemum-like leaves was traditionally used as a relaxant. Chewing regularly on a bitter leaf or two is said to prevent migraines.
Sow indoors, set out in average well-drained soil when seedlings have four true leaves. Perennial to Zone 4, maybe 3.
Self-sows prolifically.
MT-certified. ~5,000 seeds/g. ①
A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.80
C=2g, $6.50 **D**=8g, $13.00

4577GC Garlic Chives *Allium tuberosum* (90 days) Also called Chinese chives or Chinese leeks. Known as *jiu cai* in China. 1' herb grows like chives, but has flat strap-like leaves that taste like garlic and can be used as a garlic substitute in salads and sautéed vegetables. White flowers may be eaten or used in dried arrangements. Has been used to warm the kidneys and stomach, to treat urinary incontinence and impotence. Sow thinly in spring, harvest sparingly till plants are established, after that they are vigorous and self-sowing. Perennial, but protect in cold areas. Easier than chives to bring indoors for winter. Zone 4. ~210 seeds/g. ③
A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=14g, $2.80 **C**=56g, $7.50
D=168g, $20.00

4580HH Horehound *Marrubium vulgare* Perennial forms a 2' bushy stand of grey-green wooly leaves, making a good border. Horehound candies were once common for soothing coughs and the tea makes a strong remedy for coughs and lung congestion. One of the bitter herbs of Passover. Transplant while seedlings are still small or direct seed into light dry sandy soil. Hardy to Zone 3. ~950 seeds/g. ②
A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $5.50
D=12g, $12.00

4582HY Hyssop *Hyssopus officinalis* A beautiful aromatic perennial border plant which produces spikes of indigo flowers, traditionally used in cough syrups. Can be planted with rosemary and lavender for a colorful and fragrant effect. Its aroma stimulates alertness and mental clarity. Was used as a strewing herb, thrown on floors to mask odors. Add slightly bitter leaves to salads, soups and stews, or use as an expectorant tea. *People with epilepsy and pregnant women avoid use.* Dry light or sandy soil. Normally hardy to Zone 3, but we had 75% loss in 2003–4. ~850 seeds/g. ②
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=16g, $6.00
D=48g, $12.00

4584LM Lady's Mantle *Alchemilla mollis* I first admired this attractive plant in the lovely gardens at Avena Botanicals. Softly hairy wavy-edged leaves unfold like fans in early spring. Leaves hold rain and dew, sparkling in the early morning light. The alchemists thought that the dew could turn metal into gold; thus its botanical name. Bears large loose sprays of tiny greenish-yellow flowers from early summer onward. Lady's Mantle was believed to restore beauty, and a leaf tucked under the pillow to guarantee sweet dreams. Traditional remedy for women makes a good border and ground cover in shady locations. Likes average well-drained soil and moisture; tolerates most conditions. 12–18" hardy perennial. Zone 3. ~2,600 seeds/g. ②
A=0.05g, $1.10
B=0.2g, $2.50
C=1g, $6.00
D=4g, $13.00

4585LV Lavender *Lavandula angustifolia* Also known as English lavender. Famous for centuries for its sweet soothing lasting scent. Flowers used dried in sachets, wreaths and arrangements, and as a tea for headache or exhaustion. Hardy perennial reaching 3', woody shrublike plant with grey-green needle-like foliage and lavender flowers growing on long-stemmed spikes. Attracts small pollinating insects and syrphid flies. Likes well-drained alkaline sandy soil. Germinates in 21 days at 60–70˚. Texts claim hardy to Zone 5, but our patch in Zone 3 survived ten straight winters until coming a cropper during the nasty winter of 2003–4. ~1,000 seeds/g. ②
A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=5g, $5.50 **D**=20g, $12.00

4586VB Vincenza Blue Lavender *L. a.* Vincenza's habit is more compact than common lavender with deeper green leaves and a more powerful, less sweet, aroma. If you like the smell of lavender, this is for you. 1' plants have bold clustered flower spikes with deep color from mid-July to early September. Flowers the first year without vernalization. Long-day perennial needs full sun. Zone 5. ~1,000s/g. ③
A=0.03g, $1.90 **B**=0.12g, $5.50
C=0.6g, $19.00 **D**=1.8g, $48.00

4588LB Lemon Balm *Melissa officinalis* (70 days) Melissa is the Greek word for bee; the plant in flower attracts them. Perennial growing to 2'. Gather its yellow-green scalloped lemony leaves before plants flower. Delicious in salads, as a tea, with fruit, or dried for sachets. Flowers are edible. Essential oil of lemon balm smells fabulous and is highly effective against cold sores, but among the most expensive of all essential oils. Steep multiple batches of leaves in olive oil to make your own infused oil, one of the many ways to enjoy this relaxing calming comforting uplifting herb all winter. Likes very well-drained fertile soil; wet ground may winterkill it more than cold. However, years that kill the roots often have excellent self-sown seed germination.
Zone 4. ~1,800 seeds/g. ②
A=0.3g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.50
C=15g, $5.50 **D**=45g, $12.00

4589MT Lemon Mint *Monarda citriodora* A member of the bee balm genus in the mint family. Native to Appalachia and related to Oswego Tea. The tiered pinkish-purple flower spikes of this showy 2–3' plant are long-lasting in fresh bouquets and can be dried for everlasting arrangements. Its lemon-scented leaves are delicious and commonly used to impart a coarse mint flavor with a hint of oregano to tea. Inhale the steam to relieve cold symptoms. Best in light moist soil. Annual. ~1,800 seeds/g. ②
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $5.50 **D**=84g, $12.00

Licorice *Glycyrrhiza glabra Not available this year.*

4592LV Lovage *Levisticum officinale* (90 days from transplanting) An underrated herb with many uses. Leaves have a strong celery taste, and can flavor soups, stews and casseroles. Crush seeds and add to bread and pastries; candy stems and roots in sugar syrup. Said to restore the appetite and revive the love of life. For continuous young growth, keep the leaves clipped. Second-year plants are best for drying. Formerly used to mask the bitter herbs in medicinal concoctions. Leaves were sprinkled in shoes to revive weary travelers. Umbelliferous perennial attracts beneficial insects, grows 3–6' and makes a dramatic architectural element in a decorative border. Likes moist rich deep well-drained soil. Zone 4. ~140 seeds/g. ②
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=16g, $5.50 **D**=48g, $12.00

4616SM Sweet Marjoram *Origanum majorana* Grown as an annual in the North. 1' plant with grey-green rounded leaves of enchanting sweet fragrance. Cut often to prevent flowering. Use fresh or dried. Adds flavor to soups, stews and stuffings. Subject to damping off; do not overwater. Likes well-drained dry soil. ~4,000 seeds/g. ③
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=7g, $2.60 **C**=28g, $6.00 **D**=84g, $16.00

4619MO Marshmallow OG *Althaea officinalis* Cousin to the hollyhock, used to soothe and soften irritated skin and membranes and to relieve stuck hacking coughs. It also mildly stimulates white blood cell production and relieves urinary tract infections and prostate problems. Harvest root of this 4–6' ornamental perennial in autumn of the third year. Meanwhile, enjoy the showiness of the flowers through the summer or eat the velvety leaves in salad. All mallows contain soothing mucilage in the root, and marshmallow has the most, so it makes a great home-garden substitute for slippery elm. For tea, steep roots in cold water for several hours rather than boiling. Plant in cool moist soil. Zone 4. MOFGA-certified. ~600 seeds/g. ①
A=0.4g, $1.10 **B**=1.2g, $2.50 **C**=6g, $6.00 **D**=24g, $15.00

4630TO Milk Thistle OG *Silybum marianum* Named for the bold white splashes on its glossy leaves, said to be from Mary's milk. Fast-growing 3–5' annual with fiercely beautiful leaves, up to 8x24". Young leaves are edible—remove spines first! Flower stalk puts out large purple thistle flowers that were eaten like artichokes. Silymarin, found in the flowers and seeds, has been used to strengthen and regenerate liver tissue. Use heavy gloves to harvest the seed from the seedheads. Will self-sow; keep those gloves handy to pull unwanted volunteers before they get big and prickly. May present a way to outwit raccoons. Chris Mazur of Apple River, IL, planted some around his sweet corn patch, and though the coons ravaged the rest of his garden, they did not molest his corn. Likes dry soil, very tolerant of drought. OT-certified. ~40 seeds/g. ①

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $6.00

4632CM Common Mint *Mentha spicata* (60 days from transplanting) Specific types of mint won't come true from seed. This is the common tea mint. Can be grown directly in pots indoors in winter. Keep it in containers to check its invasive tendencies. Likes moist soil, full sun or partial shade. Perennial to Zone 4. ~12,000 seeds/g. ②

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $5.00 **D**=16g, $12.00

4639MW Motherwort ECO *Leonurus cardiaca* The genus Leonurus in Greek signifies lion's tail, to which the plant has a fanciful resemblance. Hardy perennial of the mint family grows 2–4' with dull green leaves having a pungent odor and rather bitter taste. Good bee plant. Pick flowering tops for tea or herbal tincture. Believed to strengthen the heart muscle and relieve nervous tension. Used by women during life transitions. Readily self-sows even in relatively poor soil; pull up unwanted first-year basal rosettes before they put out their spiky flower stalk the second year. Zone 3. Seed grown in Maine. ~1,200 seeds/g. ①

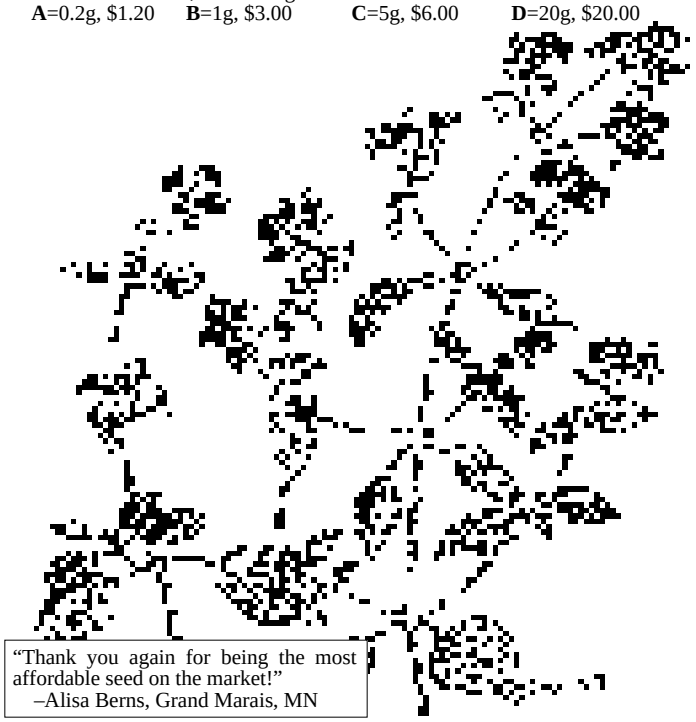
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.60 **C**=3g, $6.00 **D**=9g, $13.00

4644SO Stinging Nettle OG *Urtica dioica* Biodynamic gardeners use nettles to increase the potency of neighboring herbs, and to stimulate humus formation. Young shoots and leaves are delicious steamed as spring greens, very high in minerals. Also makes a great hair rinse or dry chicken feed. Perennial may spread if not harvested. Choose your spot carefully; the roots as well as the leaves can sting. Cooking or drying removes the sting. Plant in damp rich soil with high nitrogen content; especially likes composted manure piles or the leaky side of your lushest compost bin. Pre-chilling the seed will improve germination, which takes 10–14 days. Grows 3–6'. Zone 2. MOFGA-certified. 6,000 seeds/g. ①

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.6g, $2.50 **C**=2.4g, $5.50 **D**=7.2g, $12.00

4648GR Greek Oregano *Origanum heracleoticum* The name, meaning 'joy of the mountains,' was given it by the ancient Greeks. These fragrant flowering plants grow freely on the steep rocky alkaline hills of Greece, Sicily, Southern Italy and Israel, filling the Mediterranean mountainsides with their joyful cheer and intense scent. Not only has oregano flavored foods for thousands of years, but it also has had a variety of medicinal uses, from relieving rheumatism and asthma to decongesting stuffy head colds and even calming seasickness. Same genus as marjoram; more than 50 types of *origanum* exist. Low-growing perennial with fragrant dull green and purple leaves and white flowers. Harvest when it is beginning to flower. Start indoors in spring for best results. Likes light well-drained soil. Will lose potency if soil is overfed. Zone 4. Survives some, but not all winters in Zone 3. ~9,000 seeds/g. ②

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $3.00 **C**=5g, $6.00 **D**=20g, $20.00



"Thank you again for being the most affordable seed on the market!"
–Alisa Berns, Grand Marais, MN

4651PR Pennyroyal *Mentha pulegium* Hardy aromatic ground cover is notorious for its insect-repellent properties. Can be used to ward off mosquitoes and to repel fleas from pets. Makes a potent tea. Pennyroyal's distilled oil can be toxic, but the tea rinse is safe for external use. *Caution: Pregnant women should not use.* Plant 6" apart to make a dense mat. The plants creep with only the lavender flower stalks rising above the ground. Perennial of mint family likes rich well-drained soil with good moisture. Mulch for winter protection in Zones 4 and 5. ~12,000 seeds/g. ③

A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=0.6g, $3.00 **C**=1.8g, $6.50 **D**=5.4g, $15.00

4657RM Rosemary *Rosmarinus officinalis* From the Latin *ros marinus* meaning 'dew of the sea,' a reference to its native habitat, the Mediterranean coasts. Beloved tender perennial growing to 3–4'. Cannot withstand temperatures below 17°, may be overwintered indoors if kept cool and moist. Try near a cool basement window and keep misted. Dark grey-green needle-like leaves conserve water. Leaves impart a robust resiny flavor that complements chicken, pork and potatoes wonderfully. David makes a whole wheat thin-crust pizza topped with only rosemary, goat cheese, garlic, olive oil and salt. Rosemary clippings are said to repel slugs. Blossoms range from deep blue to pale pink or white. Likes dry alkaline soil; peat pots are too acidic to be a good starting medium. Not a good germinator—30% is average. Zone 8. ~800 seeds/g. ③

A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=0.6g, $3.20 **C**=1.8g, $6.50 **D**=7.2g, $20.00

4659RU Rue *Ruta graveolens* Graveolens means 'strong smelling.' Also known as Herb-of-Grace. Very attractive perennial shows blue-green foliage with delicate yellow flowers. Used as an insect and deer repellent. Its leaves, aromatic and bitter, contain iron and rutin for strengthening blood and vessels. Calms heart palpitations, nervous indigestion and colic. Used in eyewash to soothe tired eyes and relieve headaches from eyestrain. *Rue should never be ingested by pregnant women.* Several herbalists warn that large doses can cause pain and vomiting; also contact dermatitis in sensitive individuals. Ancients rubbed their arms in olive oil before harvesting to prevent irritation. Likes poor soil and needs good drainage. 18–24" tall. Zone 3. ~450 seeds/g. ③

A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=8g, $5.50 **D**=24g, $12.00

4664BS Broadleaf Sage *Salvia officinalis* Grows up to 3', with blue flowers. Used fresh or dried. Tasty in stuffing blends, with eggs, cheese, poultry, pork. Sage tea dries up mothers' milk and helps reduce hot flashes. CR and Eli use it to enhance black tea and coffee. Fuzzy grey oblong leaves on stems that grow woody with age; replace plants every 3 years. Likes well-drained rich soil with good nitrogen content. Zone 4, but only one of our five plants survived the harsh winter of 2003–4. ~125 seeds/g. ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=16g, $5.00 **D**=48g, $12.00

4666WS White Sage *S. apiana* An important ceremonial herb for Native Americans who use it for purification. Leaves used to make smudge sticks, smoked, taken as a tea, or in sweat lodges. Bushy perennial with thick stems and dusty grey-green foliage. A good bee plant. Not nearly as hardy as common sage; needs heavy protection to overwinter in our climate. Zones 6–9. ~700 seeds/g. ②

A=0.05g, $1.30 **B**=0.2g, $3.20 **C**=1g, $12.50 **D**=5g, $52.00

4668SS Silver Sagebrush *Artemisia ludoviciana* The other white sage, easier to grow than #**4666** and perennial in Zones 4-8. Most often used ceremonially and as a smudge for cleansing and purification. Its ornamental silver foliage makes it an attractive landscape plant as well, growing to a height of 1–3'. Sow in spring when soil warms to 65°. Space plants 1½' apart. Can spread. ~10,600 seeds/g. ①

A=0.02g, $1.20 **B**=0.1g, $2.80 **C**=0.4g, $6.00 **D**=2g, $18.00

4669SB Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor* (70 days from transplanting) Toothed oval leaves lend a cucumber flavor to salads, soups, vinegars and cold drinks. Also makes a soothing wash for sunburn or eczema. Nice perennial edge plant starts growing early spring and stays green till snowfall, reaching 1'. Sow spring or autumn. Cut back flower and seed stalks to encourage leaf growth. Zones 4–8. ~175seeds/g. ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $5.00

4672SS Summer Savory *Satureja hortensis* (70 days) Annual grows to 1½' with narrow dark-green leaves and lavender flowers. Cut often during growing season, before blossoms appear. Sow just before last frost in well-drained soil next to beans, their complement in the kitchen as well. Use with dry or green beans, rice, stuffings, or in onion soup. Left to bloom, it is beautiful in fall with dark purple foliage and lavender flowers. ~1,700 seeds/g. ③

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=14g, $2.50 **C**=56g, $5.00 **D**=224g, $13.00

4674WS Winter Savory *S. montana* (100 days from transplanting) Leaves shinier and thicker, stronger and more pungent than summer savory. Used to flavor dry beans or sauerkraut, winter soups and stews. Hardy dwarf bush perennial grows 6–12", thriving in dry poor soil. Start indoors 8–10 weeks before last spring frost date; transplant after danger of frost. Makes an attractive border with its tiny green leaves and light lilac flowers. Also used as a tea to calm indigestion or as a gargle for sore throat. Zone 3. ~2,000 seeds/g. ③

A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=2.4g, $5.50 **D**=9.6g, $12.00

4680RS Red Shiso *Perilla frutescens* (85 days) Annual also known as perilla. Introduced from Japan in the 1850s. Its extremely ornamental curly purplish-red cinnamon-scented sharp-flavored leaves are used in sushi, sweet and sour sauces, and stir-fries. Also known as *zi su*, a specific in Chinese medicine for seafood poisoning. Louise Weber of Greenwich, CT, asserts that deer won't touch it and plants it around their favorite crops. To break dormancy, freeze and thaw the seed several times over a 21–45 day period. Soak seeds several days or until they sprout. Move to indoor flats, then transplant into warm moist well-drained soil. Grows up to 4'. Absolutely intolerant of frost. ~500 seeds/g. ②

A=1g, $1.30 **B**=4g, $3.60 **C**=12g, $9.00 **D**=36g, $21.00

4681BS Baikal Skullcap *Scuttelaria baicalensis* Beautiful little perennial with a myriad of small violet monkshood-shaped blooms on a 1–2' subshrub. Looks like a shiny rosemary with slender ovate leaves. A definite candidate for the rock garden, it tolerates drought and grows best in light well-drained soil. Important as the Chinese herb *huang qin*, 3–4 year roots are dried and used as a bitter sedative cooling herb that lowers fever, blood pressure and cholesterol levels while stimulating the liver; also used to stop bleeding. To encourage the roots' optimal medicinal powers, pinch buds and don't let flowers bloom. Zone 3. ~250 seeds/g. ②

A=0.1g, $2.00 **B**=0.3g, $5.50 **C**=1.2g, $20.00 **D**=3.6g, $55.00

4682MO Mad-dog Skullcap OG *S. lateriflora* Often called Virginia Skullcap, native spreading perennial needs moist rich soil and likes partial shade. Herbalists claim it is an effective headache remedy, great for insomnia and both calms and strengthens the nervous system. Flowering tops of skullcap are used in daily teas as well as formulas for chronic conditions. Called Mad-dog because the tea was once used as a folk remedy for rabies. Enjoy its numerous small blue flowers from July through September or put the leaves in a pillow to induce restful sleep. 1–2' plant is hardy to Zone 4. OT-certified. ~500 seeds/g. OT-certified. ①

A=0.05g, $1.20 **B**=0.2g, $3.00 **C**=0.8g, $7.00 **D**=2.4g, $16.00

4683SO Spilanthes OG *S. oleracea* Known to herbalists as the toothache plant and to some gardeners as the eyeball plant for its cute yellow globe flowers with rayless red-orange centers. Spilanthes' tingling and mouth-numbing properties appear rapidly and last a while. "I grew spilanthes last year…a terrific help to members of my family who get mouth ulcers. It's more effective than anything you can buy over the counter at a drug store," reports Elizabeth Bangley of Hawk's Hill Farm in Georgetown, PA. Also known as Salad Cress, it was introduced from Brazil to North America in the 1860s and listed as Para Cress in seed catalogs a century ago. Use its bronzy-purple leaves in salad or chew the leaves and flowers for temporary pain relief. Its immune-stimulating properties, similar to echinacea's, are giving it a wider audience. Highly frost-sensitive and must be started indoors in warmth and transplanted after all danger of frost. Used as a ground cover in the south, it adds unusual beauty with its low growth habit and makes a colorful border planting in fertile moist soil. MOFGA-certified. ~3,000 seeds/g. ①

A=0.02g, $1.40 **B**=0.08g, $3.50 **C**=0.32g, $8.50 **D**=0.96g, $22.00

4684ST Stevia *S. rebaudiana* (100-120 days) No wonder this plant has created something of a buzz in recent years; we are a nation with a collective sweet tooth. Stevia is as sweet as it gets, several hundred times sweeter than sugar, but without the calories. Unsurprisingly, it is used fresh, dried, powdered or in a liquid as a sugar substitute. An erratic and finicky germinator, the seed needs light. It should not be transplanted outdoors until nights stay above 50˚. Work compost into well-drained soil or raised beds. Stevia grows into a bushy 2' plant with serrated toothed leaves and white flowers in late summer. Perennial in Zone 9, so treat as an annual or bring indoors in a container. Interestingly, sweet as it is, it retards plaque and inhibits tooth decay. For more information about its culture and use see *Growing and Using Stevia* by Jeffrey Goettemoeller and Karen Lucke (#**9690** in the Organic Growers Supply section). ~3,100 seeds/g. ②

A=0.01g, $2.00 **B**=0.04g, $5.50 **C**=0.2g, $24.00

"Thanks for the great variety and the valuable contribution to the world you make with your catalogs and all the work and meaning they represent. As our freedoms shrivel, may our gardens grow.
–Emily Towne, Prairie Home, MO

4686TS Topas St Johnswort *Hypericum perforatum* Pretty yellow flower of fields and meadows turns tinctures and oils deep red. Used as tea, tincture or infused oil for many nerve disorders, from neuralgia and sciatica to anxiety, insomnia, stress, mild depression, seasonal affective disorder and chronic exhaustion. Helpful during menstruation, postpartum and menopause. The infused oil is also cooling to sunburn and cuts, soothing to strained joints and muscles. Was even used in the Middle Ages for sword wounds! Frequent use can cause photo-sensitivity. Compared to the generic variety we formerly sold, Topas is an improved strain for commercial production, much earlier (blossomed first year from seed), more floriferous with a higher content of hypericin. Small seedlings are slow growing. Prefers well-drained dry soil; very drought tolerant but essential oil levels increase with some moisture. 1–2' perennial hardy to Zone 3. *Regret we cannot ship to North Dakota or California where it is a noxious weed.* ~7,000 seeds/g. **NEW!** ③

A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.5g, $2.50 **C**=2g, $6.00 **D**=8g, $16.00

4687GT German Thyme *Thymus vulgaris* Creeping low-matted perennial to 12" brings depth of flavor to soups, gravies, casseroles. Bees love its short lavender flower spikes. Likes well-drained light dry alkaline soil. Its fine root system makes thyme difficult to move around the garden. Said to calm the nerves, soothe headaches. Hardy Zones 4–9. ~4,000 seeds/g. ③

A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=3g, $2.80 **C**=15g, $5.00 **D**=45g, $15.00

4690VO Valerian OG *Valeriana officinalis* Known as Nature's Tranquilizer or Herbal Valium, valerian root is used to reduce tension and anxiety, alleviate insomnia, and relieve muscle spasms and uterine or bowel cramping. Harvest the roots in the fall of the second or later year. Early Greeks referred to valerian as *phu* (like our "phew"), because of the distinctive fetid musky smell of the roots. Widely used in Europe as a tranquilizer, both for adults and hyperactive kids. Avoid high doses for prolonged periods. Tall leafy 3–5' perennial with clusters of honey-scented pale pink flowers. Remove flowers to hasten root development. Plant in moist fertile soil about 1' apart. Hardy to Zone 3. MOFGA-certified. ~800 seeds/g. MOFGA-certified. ③

A=0.2g, $1.60 **B**=0.6g, $3.20 **C**=2.4g, $9.50 **D**=7.2g, $28.00

4692BO Blue Vervain OG *Verbena hastata* This 5–6' perennial grows naturally in the moist soils of thickets and meadows and will do well in similar garden conditions, sending up many terminal spikes of bristly blue-violet flower clusters the entire season. Although scraggly, it blends very well with many kinds of flowers by stretching its spikes amongst them. Herbalist Gail Edwards finds it "a powerful spiritual presence" and nervous system tonic. Similar to *V. officinalis*, but more alterative, vervain acts mainly on the liver and lungs. Also used for menstrual disorders. Its roots are more active than its leaves. Likes light well-drained moist soil. Zone 3. OT-certified. ~2,500 seeds/g. ①

A=0.1g, $1.30 **B**=0.4g, $3.00 **C**=4g, $12.00 **D**=12g, $25.00

4698SW Sweet Woodruff *Galium odoratum* A lovely ground cover for shaded areas, its whorls of pointed leaves covered with clusters of tiny snowy-white spring flowers. Vanilla-scented leaves are essential in Maybowl, a traditional German punch, and also used in potpourris. Said to be helpful for migraine, nervous conditions and stomach pain. Drying increases its clover fragrance. Sow outdoors in a woodland site or in a heavy layer of well-rotted leaf mulch. Can be very slow to germinate—up to 200 days—and then may not be visible right away because the plants grow by underground rhizomes. Be patient, Woodruff will appear the following spring and grow 6–8" tall. Perennial, Zones 5–9. ~160 seeds/g. ③

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.6g, $2.80 **C**=2.4g, $5.50 **D**=7.2g, $14.00

4699WY White Yarrow *Achillea millefolium* Flat-topped white flowers bloom June–August with an odd alluring scent that attracts bees, butterflies and beneficials. One of the most popular herbs for colds and flu. A hot cup of tea from leaves and flowers induces a sweat to throw off heat and toxins. Also used to lower blood pressure, and to stanch internal and external bleeding. New research indicates yarrow may be helpful for hay fever or other allergenic mucosal reactions. Avoid large doses during pregnancy. Perennial grows 1–2', spreads slowly, preferring lean soil. Rich garden soil may produce lush 3' plants which need staking. Zone 2. ~5,000 seeds/g. ②

A=0.1g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=14g, $7.00 **D**=56g, $18.00

ANNUAL FLOWERS

Flowers are arranged here mostly by common name. **See chart on pp. 72–73 for cultural information and common uses. A botanical index appears on p. 98.** Days in parenthesis after varieties indicates days to first bloom.

What to plant next to what? A good old trick is to cut a flower and walk it around the garden, holding it close to other flowers to see which combinations are most compatible.

A market is growing for organically grown cutflowers. Currently 78% of the four billion cutflowers sold in the United States each year are imported, most from South America where huge amounts of pesticides are used.

Following a similar model to that of the vegetable seed trade, the flower seed industry has recently undergone a series of buyouts and consolidation that will affect the availability and price of some of our preferred cutflower varieties. In the past year alone, Ball Seed has purchased a majority interest in Dutch breeder Kieft, Japanese breeder Takii has purchased two Dutch outfits, Sahin and Global Flowers, international giant Syngenta has absorbed stateside breeder Goldsmith Seeds, and Bodger has sold many of its breeding lines to German company Ernst Benary. Also mimicking 50-year trends in vegetables, flower seed breeders are trying to switch from open-pollinated to hybrid varieties, even when the O-Ps are industry standard classics. Expect some price increases (beginning already) and some varieties to disappear. The low dollar versus the euro is also affecting prices for seeds from Europe.

AGERATUM *A. houstonianum*

Its name means 'not growing old' as the flowers retain color for a long time. Showy annual also known as Flossflower. Great for summer borders. Water in hot weather. Will not tolerate frost. Start indoors in an 80˚ spot 6–8 weeks before last frost, grow on at 60–65˚. Likes full sun. Extreme temperatures inhibit flowering. Set 9–12" apart. Looks good next to marigolds and salpiglossis. Cut for vase when flowers are first opening. **~7,000 seeds/g.**

5000BB Blue Blazer (90 days) F-1 hybrid. Puffy deep blue flowers on 8" plant. Very popular for borders and bedding. Starts blooming early, can withstand heat and continue into fall. *This is the final year we will offer.* ②
A=0.05g, $2.20 **B**=0.2g, $7.00

Bavaria OG Dropped for slow sales. *Not available in 2010.*

5001DB Dondo Blue (40 days from transplanting) A cutting ageratum with long stems. Blooms held nicely through a rainy summer, all the way from July 20 to Oct. 5 killing frost. ②
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.5g, $2.00 **C**=2g, $5.00

5002LD Leda Sparkling bicolor blossoms, light blue with white centers. Replaces Bavaria. ② **NEW!**
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.5g, $2.00 **C**=2g, $5.00

5003RS Red Sea They won't cut off Pharoah's troops, but these long-stemmed beauties sure will make great cutflowers. We looked a long time for a "red" ageratum that holds its color in adversity. These looked clean even after a 3" rainfall. The color is magenta rather than true red. Attracts bees and butterflies. Fleuroselect winner. 25". Pelleted seed sold by count. ~160s/g. ③
A=20 seeds, $1.20 **B**=60 seeds, $3.00 **C**=180 seeds, $6.00

5004WB White Bouquet (90 days) A white ageratum that doesn't get "dirty" after a few rains. Blooms from early July through early October. In addition to steadfast color, White Bouquet boasts nice long stems, excellent for cutting. 24". ③
A=0.01g, $2.00 **B**=0.05g, $6.00

ALYSSUM *Lobularia maritima*

Free-flowering ground cover, blossoming from late spring well into fall with a fragrance like fresh-mown hay. Cascading habit makes alyssum excellent for windowboxes or terrace edges. Start seed in cool place 2 mos. before setting out. Needs light to germinate. Transplant seedlings 4–8" apart. Cool growing temperatures preserve color intensity. Easy to grow, likes sun, tolerates some shade. To extend their season, shear plants halfway back four weeks after bloom. Resistant to frost, will tolerate temperatures below 25˚. **~3,200 seeds/g.**

5005CS Carpet of Snow (60 days) Great-smelling dwarf white. 4". Formerly known as Little Gem, predates 1890. Widely recognized nectar source for beneficial insects. Hillary Nelson says "a combination of coral/orange zinnia, **#5079** Flashback Calendula and white alyssum was extraordinary until hard frost." ②

A=0.5g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $5.00 **D**=84g, $12.00

5007PC Pastel Carpet (60 days) Pleasing shades of violet, rose, pink and white. 2½". ⑤
A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $4.00
C=6g, $10.00 **D**=24g, $30.00

"You should sell your catalogs as political science textbooks. They sure are more effective than a standard textbook."
–Will Jacobs, Weston, MA

AMARANTH *Amaranthus* spp.

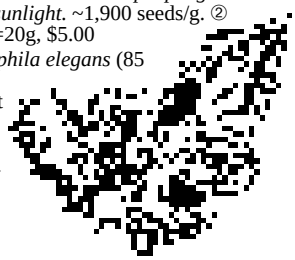
A dual-purpose crop, both nutritious and decorative. From the Greek *amarantos* for 'unfading.' Used now as an ornamental, especially in harvest arrangements, amaranth was an extremely important food of the Aztecs. Amaranthus grain has between 16–18% protein. Also see #**5217** in this section and #**3008** in the greens section. **~1,250 seeds/g.**

5011CH Copperhead *A. cruentus* (46 days) Flaunts glorious copper-colored seedheads atop its majestic 5' stalks at maturity. Wonderful decorative complement to the red amaranths, used as a garden backdrop or to give harvest arrangements a bright earthy autumnal color. Also an underused food plant both for its seeds and its young leaves. ②
A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=0.6g, $2.50 **C**=1.8g, $6.00 **D**=9g, $20.00

5013EO Elephant Head OG *A. gangeticus* A 110-year old heirloom with a flair for the dramatic. As one customer put it, "It is a vigorous grower, beautiful in the field and knocks 'em out at farmers markets!" The deep reddish-maroon bloom develops a 6–12" vertical "trunk" atop a 12–18" base during August. The whole spectacular plant grows 3–5'. Seed from German immigrants saved by three generations of gardeners in Idaho, popularized by Seeds of Change. OT-certified. ①
A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.3g, $2.60 **C**=1.2g, $6.00 **D**=6g, $20.00

5015AM Ammi Majus *A. m.* (105 days) Also known as White Dill, False Queen Anne's Lace and Bishop's Weed. Grows 3–4'. This popular florists' filler looks like an elegant cousin to Queen Anne's Lace. I was enchanted by its attractive green buds and intoxicated by its aroma. Flat white lacy flower heads 5–6" across lend an airiness to bouquets. Best cut when all the florets are nearly open but before they shed pollen, Ammi will last 5–7 days in the vase. Prechill seeds two weeks. Cover seed lightly. Needs fluctuating temperatures, 80˚ days and 50˚ at night. Do not apply bottom heat. Germinates 7–14 days. Space 9–12" apart. *Caution: Some people get contact dermatitis from the sap in the presence of sunlight.* ~1,900 seeds/g. ②
A=0.5g, 90¢ **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=20g, $5.00

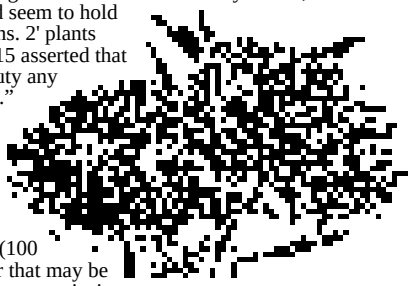
5018RS Rosea Angel's Breath *Gypsophila elegans* (85 days) Pretty shell-pink single flowers blossom all summer on slender stalks. Start in cool place indoors 2 months before setting outdoors or direct sow. Likes full sun and well-drained not overly fertile soil. 22". Good cutflowers. ~2,100 seeds/g. ②
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.80
C=16g, $8.00 **D**=48g, $18.00



CHINA ASTER *Callistephus chinensis*

Callistephus is from Greek *kallos* meaning beautiful and *stephos* meaning crown. The China Aster began its journey west around 1730 when a Jesuit missionary noticed it growing in a field near Beijing. By the late 1700s China Asters were among the most cultivated of all flowers and they were still wildly popular in 1883 when Burpee listed 19 different classes of them compared to two each of marigold and zinnia. Good as bedding plants or cutflowers. Range of color includes blues, purples, pinks and white. Sow indoors at 70–72˚ in late winter, transplant after danger of frost. Cut stems when 2–4 flowers have opened. Vase life is 5–7 days, longer if you use a floral preservative. Aster Yellows is a serious disease problem. Use floating row covers to keep out leafhoppers, the vector. **~ 450 seeds/g.**

5028CR Crego Mix Although a week later than Early Dawn, the ostrich feather blooms are bolder and seem to hold better in wet or cold conditions. 2' plants with 4" flowers. Maule in 1915 asserted that they "surpass in size and beauty any other aster we have ever seen." "Pleasing, stately, handsome and vigorous," concluded H.W. Buckbee in 1927. ②
A=0.5g, 90¢
B=4g, $2.20
C=16g, $5.00



5030MM Matsumoto Mix (100 days) A very classy cutflower that may be harvested by the individual stem or in its entirety. Flowers sport distinct yellow centers amidst a variety of shades including apricot, blue, pink, red, rose, salmon and white. 2" semi-double blooms are concentrated at the top of strong 2½' stems. ⑤
A=0.2g, $1.80 **B**=3g, $7.50 **C**=9g, $19.00

5032PR Princess Mix (110 days) 2–3" flowers on long wiry stems. The pompon blooms are richly colored with deeply crested centers. Elegant cutflowers which tend to be late bloomers. Unsurpassed in September. ②
A=0.25g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.60 **C**=8g, $6.00

5040SS Sea Star Mix The most stunning aster Nikos has ever grown. 2' plant bears fancy "tiger paw" flowers 3½–4" across, with a curled whorl of needle-like petals in a choice mix of lavender, blue, pinks, violet and soft white. Very productive and uniform. Excellent in bouquets and striking in the garden. ②
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.6g, $2.50 **C**=3g, $6.50

Thunderball This variety has been dropped by the trade. *No longer available.*

BACHELOR'S BUTTON *Centaurea cyanus*

Named for the centaurs of Greek mythology. Easy to grow, great for cutflowers and beds. Common name may refer to the tight unopened buds' resemblance to buttons or to their popularity as boutonnieres. Also known as Cornflower and, formerly, Hurt-Sickle because its wiry stems dulled many a sickle during mowing time. Thomas Jefferson cultivated Bachelor's Button around 1786. Start indoors at 60–65˚ 2 months before setting out or direct seed in May in a sunny location. Make a succession planting in mid-late June if you desire late-summer blooms. Will self-sow. Lasts longer than most flowers after frost. Gained top rating for drought resistance from Garden Centers of Colorado. Cut when flowers are just beginning to open—they'll open more in the vase and last 6–10 days. 3'. **~210 seeds/g.** *Cannot ship to Alaska.*

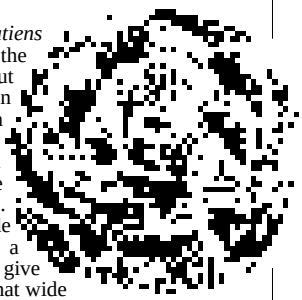
5051BB Blue Boy (90 days) Showy blue. ②
A=1g, 90¢ **B**=28g, $2.50 **C**=112g, $5.00 **D**=1lb, $14.00

5053FR Frosty Mix (96 days) Dark centers featuring maroons and purples fade into white outer petals, creating a frosted effect. Bloomed four weeks after a May 2 transplanting at Loon Song Farm. ②
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.80 **C**=28g, $7.00 **D**=112g, $18.00

5055BG Black Gem or **Garnet** (90 days) Ruffled dark maroon. Dates from Buist's 1942 catalog. Hard to find. ②⑤
A=0.25g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $6.00 **D**=12g, $10.00

5056RB Red Boy (90 days) Deep red. Dates from 1942. ②
A=1g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $5.00 **D**=1lb, $21.00

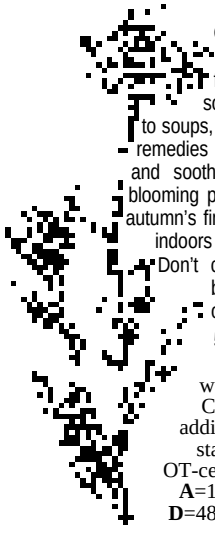
5060BM Mix (90 days) Showy blend of blue, pink, red, white flowers with blue predominating. ③
A=1g, 90¢ **B**=28g, $2.20 **C**=112g, $5.00 **D**=1lb, $15.00



5066CB Double Camellia Mix Balsam *Impatiens balsamina* Balsam reigned supreme during the Victorian era when it was called Lady Slippers but has been neglected for almost a century. Vick's in 1895 averred "no plant will give more in return for the care bestowed upon it and none is more frequently neglected," recommending spacing at least 1' apart, aiming for a wide diameter at the base and a pyramid shape covered with flowers. A different school suggests pinching off the side branches and the first flowers to encourage a profusion of blooms near the top of the plant and give the effect of a ready-made bouquet. Both agree that wide spacing is important to make the most of Balsam's novel show of abundant pink, rose and white rosettes along the axils up its stems**.** Direct seed after danger of frost. Don't cover the seed. 2'. ~120 seeds/g. ②
A=1g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $5.00

Basketflower *Centaurea americana* (85 days) Dropped for slow sales. *Not available in 2010.*

5070NB Nonstop Tuberous Begonia *B.* x *tuberhybrida* (140 days) F-1 hybrid. A boisterous mix of flamboyant color to awaken your garden! Nine shades, from pink to fiery red, apricot to golden orange, plus yellow and white, create a riot of color in a shady garden border or in hanging pots. Europe's #1 windowbox plant sports showy 3½–4½" fully double blooms on vigorous basal-branching stems. Thuja Gardens' lovely display outside their main lodge in Northeast Harbor, ME, inspired us to list begonias. They like shade, moisture, very rich soil, will tolerate a bit of sun. Start indoors, set out after all danger of frost. Needs 75° to germinate; takes 2–3 weeks. Pelleted seed. Packed by seed count, not weight. ③
A=10 seeds, $1.80 **B**=50seeds, $6.00



CALENDULA *C. officinalis*

Old kitchen garden flower, 18–20" tall, also known as Pot Marigold. Beautiful orange and yellow semi-double flowers, good for informal bouquets, also edible. Blossoms can be snipped from their stems, dried and added to soups, salads and stews. They are also used in homeopathic remedies and herbal tinctures and ointments for their antiseptic and soothing qualities. Calendulas have an extremely long blooming period, thriving in cool weather and persisting through autumn's first frosts. Can be direct seeded in May or started indoors in cool place for early blooms. Readily self-sows. Don't crowd, give them full sun. Deadhead to keep blooms coming and make the patch more attractive or try succession plantings. **~150 seeds/g.**

5079FO Flashback OG (55 days) A mix of orange. apricot and peachy doubled petals, all with red backing to create a distinctive contrast. Colors fade to bicolor yellows or yellow-peach, adding interest as the plants mature. Blooms withstand light fall frosts; still look good in October. OT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.60 **B**=4g, $3.50 **C**=12g, $8.00 **D**=48g, $24.00

5081KO Kablouna Mix OG (60 days) Distinct refined form features striking crested blooms of gold, orange, lemon and apricot with a dark contrasting center. One of the most neglected and loveliest of the calendulas. "Kablouna," our seed room goddess who looks after the good fortune of seed packers, was named for this cultivar. OT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $10.00

Lemon Beauty Dropped for slow sales. *Not available.*

5085PB Pacific Beauty Mix The classic lovely yellow and orange mix. Herbalists highly regard its healing gifts. ②
A=2g, $1.00 **B**=14g, $3.00 **C**=56g, $8.00 **D**=224g, $15.00

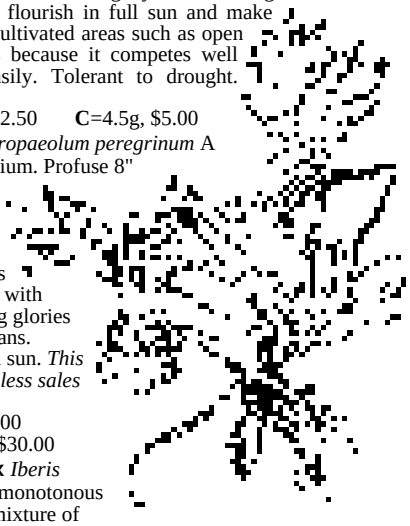
5086RH Red Heart (70 days) Maroon-red centers and petal backs give the vibrant orange petals a heartwarming red glow. Filled with petals and very decorative. ②
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $2.80 **C**=12g, $6.00 **D**=48g, $16.00

5087RO Resina OG (70 days) The best calendula for making tinctures and oils and the one Deb Soule grows at Avena Botanicals. Its medium-sized single blooms with small eye are extremely resinous, coating your fingers or clippers while you harvest flowers. The medicinal sticky resins impart a pleasant odor. Blossoms are primarily bright yellow with yellow centers. A few will be orange with light orange centers. Cheery flowers, good medicine. OT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.30 **B**=3g, $3.50 **C**=9g, $8.00 **D**=27g, $18.00

5088LO Solar Flashback Mix OG (55 days) A hot release from Frank Morton's amazing calendula program. Morton describes it as "a distinctive new family of flash, selected to highlight contrast between bright light yellows, pinks, and solid red or maroon." Some feature yellow petals, some pinkish-blond, some yellow with light tips, all with contrasting red backs. Take a vacation from familiar calendula orange. ☙2007. OT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.50 **B**=4g, $3.50 **C**=12g, $8.00 **D**=48g, $24.00

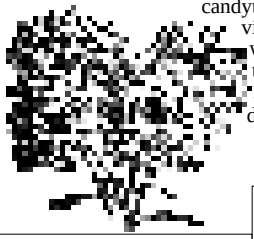
5089ZO Zeolights OG Pinky-maroon backing shows through the yellow petals to lend a pink tinge to the familiar calendula-yellow. Dark centers accentuate the color contrast. Another Morton original. OT-certified. ①
A=1g, $1.40 **B**=4g, $3.50 **C**=12g, $8.00 **D**=48g, $24.00

5092CS Calliopsis Mix *Coreopsis tinctoria* Low-maintenance rugged flower brings a splash of fall color into your garden. Petals brushed in yellow, mahogany and red surround mahogany centers. Large cosmos-like flowers atop 2½' erect stems flourish in full sun and make excellent cuts. Good for less cultivated areas such as open spaces, roadsides and borders because it competes well with grasses and reseeds easily. Tolerant to drought. ~2,200 seeds/g. ②
A=0.3g, 90¢ **B**=0.9g, $2.50 **C**=4.5g, $5.00



5094CC Canary Creeper *Tropaeolum peregrinum* A climbing relative of the nasturtium. Profuse 8" vines with unique deeply lobed frog-toe-like foliage and clusters of lacy-petaled golden-yellow flowers from midsummer till frost. Gorgeous when grown on a sturdy tripod with **#5275** Kniola's Purple morning glories and/or **#318** Scarlet Runner beans. Grows in shade but prefers full sun. *This is the last year we will offer unless sales increase.* ~15 seeds/g. ②
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=7g, $4.00
C=28g, $10.00 **D**=112g, $30.00

5097FM Tall Candytuft Mix *Iberis umbellata* A sweet antidote to monotonous candytuft: a mixture of vibrant colors from pink to dark purple with a few whites included for contrast. Nikos and Donna think this mix outshines Pinnacle which it replaced. Grows 18–24". Direct seed in late spring. Excellent for borders and cutflowers. ~420 seeds/g. ③
A=0.5g, 90¢ **B**=5g, $2.20 **C**=25g, $5.00

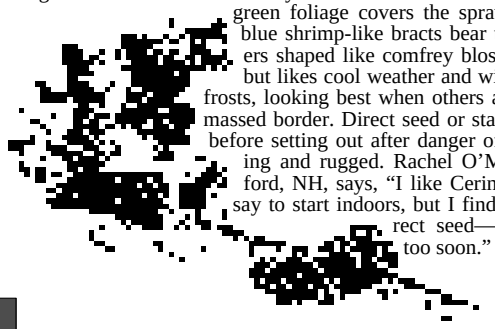


Weight equivalents

1 gram =	.035 oz
2 grams =	.070 oz
3 grams =	.106 oz
4 grams =	.141 oz
7 grams =	.247 oz
10 grams =	.355 oz
14 grams =	.494 oz
15 grams =	.528 oz
20 grams =	.710 oz
28 grams =	.987 oz
100 grams =	3.53 oz or .220 lb
112 grams =	3.95 oz or .247 lb
225 grams =	7.93 oz or .496 lb
340 grams =	11.99 oz or .750 lb

…None but must marvel as the blossom stirs
Above the slender framework of its leaves.
Yet is this splendor but the heralding
Of new creation, as the many-hued petals
Now feel God's hand and swiftly shrink. Twin forms
Spring forth, most delicate, destined for union.
In intimacy they stand, the tender pairs,
Displayed about the consecrated altar,
While Hymen hovers above. A swooning scent
Pervades the air, its savor carrying life.
Deep in the bosom of the swelling fruit
A germ begins to burgeon here and there,
As nature welds her ring of ageless power,
Joining another cycle to the last,
Flinging the chain unto the end of time—
The whole reflected in each separate part…
–Goethe

5105CE Kiwi Blue Cerinthe *C. major* var. *purpurescens* Little-known vigorous bushy annual 12–30" really comes into focus when the cooler nights of late summer and early fall accentuate its colors. Coin-shaped grey-green foliage covers the sprawling stems. Profuse blue shrimp-like bracts bear terminal purple flowers shaped like comfrey blossoms. Tolerates heat, but likes cool weather and will withstand light fall frosts, looking best when others are fading. Good in a massed border. Direct seed or start indoors 6–8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Quick emerging and rugged. Rachel O'Meara of North Stratford, NH, says, "I like Cerinthe a lot. Your notes say to start indoors, but I find it much better to direct seed—otherwise it is gone too soon." ~15 seeds/g. ⑤



A=0.6g, $1.50
B=2.4g, $5.00
C=7.2g, $12.00

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT *Cynoglossom amabile*

Also known as Hound's Tongue. Dainty star-shaped flowers bloom throughout the summer. Very floriferous with three blooms per cluster and a half dozen clusters per plant. Start indoors six weeks before the last frost or direct seed outdoors in spring. Germinates in 5–10 days at 65–70˚. Space plants 9" apart. Prefer full sun. **~200 seeds/g.**

5110CY Firmament No other flower can match the brightness of these tiny 5-petaled azure-blue blossoms. For comparable color and texture grow with Blue Cloud larkspur. Try alongside Calendula or Godetia for color contrast. Introduced by Ernst Benary. 1939 AAS. 16–18". ②

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.00 **C**=28g, $5.00

5121CL Clarkia Mix *C. unguiculata* Also known as Rocky Mountain Garland or Satin Flower. A native of the American West where it was observed during the Lewis & Clark expedition and given its name. A standout in our flower beds, always one of the first to bloom, often lasting a long time, especially in cool summers. Bears double flowers of pink, red and white along 2' erect stems. Closely related to Godetia, but much less likely to lodge. Makes a wonderful border. Can be direct seeded, but better started indoors and transplanted after danger of frost for earlier and more enduring blooms. Won't flower when night temperatures drop below 50˚. Clarkia doesn't like heat so keep it mulched and moist during high summer. Harvest for cuts with 3–6 flowers opened. Lasts 5–10 days in the vase. ~3,500 seeds/g. ②

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $5.00

CLEOME *C. hassleriana*

The old-fashioned spider flower sets large open flower clusters with very long stamens atop 4' stalks. Blooms throughout the summer and likes the hot and dry conditions of midsummer. For better germination, prechill seeds in refrigerator. Do not cover seed. **~450 seeds/g.**

5123WQ White Queen ②
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $2.50
C=10g, $5.50 **D**=50g, $14.00

5126RQ Rose Queen ②
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.50
C=28g, $5.50 **D**=112g, $15.00

5129VQ Violet Queen Gorgeous in August. ②③
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=8g, $5.50
D=32g, $12.00

5131WI Wizard Coleus *Solenostemon scutellarioides* formerly *Coleus blumei* (45 days) Even muggles will appreciate the magic of this wizard, resplendent in a kaleidoscope of colors: rose and ivory edged in green, deep velvet burgundy centered with flame, bronzed pink, scarlet…12 in all. The colors are strongest in deep shade, lighter in part shade. Germinate at 65˚. Do not cover. Takes 12 days. Do not overwater; subject to damping off. Easy to grow and maintain. Just pinch off any late-season flower stalks. Grows 10–12", great in window boxes and planters. Nikos brings her favorites indoors before frost and enjoys their magic all winter long. ~3,500 seeds/g. ⑤

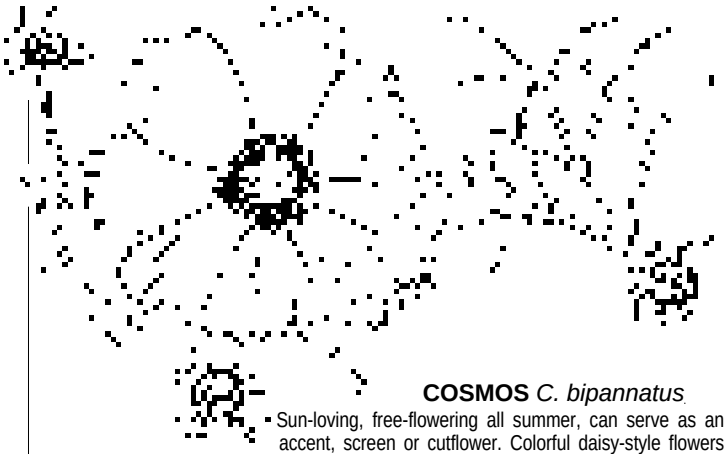
A=0.02g, $2.00 **B**=0.1g, $6.00

Coneflower See Echinacea, #**4545**-**4547**, Rudbeckia #**5357**-**5360,** and Prairie Coneflower #**6055.**

"Love that you use recycled boxes for shipping!"
–Lee Sliman, Woodfire Farms, Cloverdale, OR

5134BL Bright Lights Mix Cosmos *C. sulphureus* A bright mix of 1½–2½" semi-double gold and orange flowers on 3–4' plants. Unlike the cosmos below, flowers form in loose clusters on lobe-leaved plants that are highly sensitive to frost. ~140 seeds/g. ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $5.50 **D**=112g, $12.50



COSMOS *C. bipannatus*

Sun-loving, free-flowering all summer, can serve as an accent, screen or cutflower. Colorful daisy-style flowers with yellow centers bloom amidst lacy cut foliage. Attracts a broad range of beneficial insects. For best results, thin its fast-growing large plants. Deadhead for persistent blooms. Harvest cutflowers when petals on first flower are just opening. Don't wait too long! Old blooms don't last. Vase life is 4–6 days. Light aids germination. May be started indoors at 70–75˚ (grow on at 60–65˚) or direct seeded after last frost. Space 9–12". Tolerant of drought. See also #**5134** above. **~140 seeds/g** .

5135DC Double Click (100-120 days) These double and semi-double award-winning flowers are gaining lots of attention for their unique puffy blooms in shades of pink, plum and white. With sturdy stems, excellent for cutting, and prolific bloom until frost, this superior variety will make garden visitors do a double take. 4' tall. ⑤

A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=0.6g, $2.80 **C**=3g, $8.00 **D**=12g, $25.00

5136EW Early Wonder Mix (75 days) Extra early splendid large flowers for cutting in shades of white, pink, rose and carmine. Blossoms up to 4" on 40" plants. Up to two weeks earlier than Sensation. ③

A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.80 **C**=15g, $8.00 **D**=60g, $20.00

5137PI Picotee (90 days) A unique bicolor cosmos for the aficionado. Flowers vary in hue from white to pink to rose, with each serrated petal edged in contrasting magenta. Plants grow 4' climaxed by blooms 2½–3" across. A beautiful addition to your cosmos bouquet. ②

A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=15g, $6.00 **D**=1oz, $10.00

5139SS Sea Shells (100 days) If each petal on a Sensation were to curl into a tube, they'd have the striking delicate look of a Sea Shells. 3' plants come in the usual mix of pink, magenta and white shades. ②

A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $5.00 **D**=1oz, $8.00

Sensation (85-90 days) So named because its early maturity created a sensation when it first came out in 1930. Won AAS 6 years later. This large-flowered cosmos needs little tending. Withstands the first mild frosts of fall. 4–5'. Our 3rd most popular flower.

5140SP Sensation Purity White blooms are sparse in the mix. Purity is for those who want white cosmos. ②

A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=15g, $6.00 **D**=60g, $20.00

5141SM Sensation Mix Pinks, roses, magentas, occasional whites. ②③

A=1.4g, 90¢ **B**=14g, $2.20 **C**=56g, $6.00
D=1lb, $23.00

5142WD Wild Dagga *Leonotis leonurus* No cowardly lion here. Also known as Lion's Ear, spectacular and exuberant with a series of orange tubular flowers clustered in collars along the stem. Showy vining shrub can grow 6' in a summer if started indoors in February. Surface sow; slow germinator needs light. Damaged by frost in the mid-20s and needs full sun to flower. Native to S. Africa where it is used for epilepsy, headache, hypertension, and stomach and bronchial problems. The resinous 5" leaves, rough on top and velvety underneath, are said to have a euphoriant affect. In East African legend Dagga imparts the qualities of a lion. ~350 seeds/g. ③

A=0.05g, $1.30 **B**=0.15g, $3.00 **C**=0.6g, $9.00

5143HQ Harlequin Mix Dahlia *D.* x *hybrida* If you like to dally 'mongst the dahlias, these bicolored buffoons are sure to cheer you. Semi-double 2½" blooms sit atop strong stems. Maroon-white and scarlet-yellow bicolors predominated in the trials but the mix also includes shades of orange, rose and violet. Early flowering 12–14" plants. ~125 seeds/g. ⑤

A=0.2g, $2.00 **B**=0.8g, $6.00 **C**=4g, $18.00

DIANTHUS spp.

The name comes from the Greek meaning 'divine flowers.' Some are carnations, some are commonly known as Pinks, not for their color, but for their serrated petal tips which look like they've been pinked. **~500s/g except where noted.** See also perennials #**6196** Maiden Pink and #**6306** Sweet William.

5144CH Chianti *D. chinensis* As a bold chianti is to a spicy tomato sauce, so is this Chianti to your cottage garden beds. Though lacking in bouquet, this China pink would make an elegant addition to any dinner table bouquet with its striking burgundy color edged with white lace ruffles. An eye-catcher in our trials with its sharp color contrast and double form. 12". ②

A=0.4g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.80 **C**=6g, $6.00

5145RL Rainbow Loveliness Mix *D.* x *hybrida* As Stéphane Mallarmé put it, "Without charm there can be no fine literature, as there can be no perfect flower without fragrance." Rainbow Loveliness has the fragrance—glorious, heavenly, sinfully delicious, intoxicating, jasminy—and the good looks. The lilac white, which we grew, sports deeply fringed white blooms with hints of pink at the tip and a greenish center eye, creating a wispy feathery effect. This mix of border pinks also includes strains of carmine, pink and bicolored 1½" blooms in loose clusters. Blooms late July from early June transplanting. 14". ~1,200 seeds/g. ⑤

A=0.02g, $2.00 **B**=0.1g, $6.00

5146RG Reisen Giant Superb Mix *D. caryophyllus* Reisen provides a scentsational steppingstone in my pursuit of the kind of exquisitely scented flowers that one reads about in old horticultural lore. The 20" plants produce fully double fringed carnations in an array of colors (red, violet, rose, white and bicolor) with corresponding differences in fragrance. The perfumed clove scent of the red is the most tantalizing. ②

A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=3g, $5.00

5148DI Lacy Blue Didiscus *Trachymene coerulea* (95 days) Also known as Blue Lace Flower, introduced from Australia in 1828. Looks like a light blue version of Queen Anne's Lace. Airy flower heads on 2' stems floating like a blue mist above attractive finely-cut foliage are excellent for cutting. Start indoors or direct seed after danger of frost. Transplant 8" apart. Likes full sun. ~360 seeds/g. ②

A=0.25g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=3g, $5.00 **D**=15g, $12.00

5149KJ Kilimanjaro Euphorbia *E. marginata* Also known as Snow-on-the-Mountain. If global warming continues, we'll have to give this a new name. Get ready for a euphorbic color sensation when you interplant these with bright flowers such as Chinese Forget-Me-Not or Venidium. A foliage plant grown for its ovoid green leaves which quickly become outlined in striking white. Well adapted to poor or average soils; grew about 2' in my dry raised beds but capable of reaching a foot taller. Janine Welsby said it repelled rodents from her sweet potatoes. Long-lasting in a vase where it provides valuable filler with good color base. Will self-sow. Start indoors at 60–68˚, grow on at 60˚. Can be an erratic germinator, taking 10–14 days, sometimes much longer. Transplant out after danger of frost. *Caution: The milky sap may cause itching or rash for sensitive individuals. Do not rub your eyes after handling Euphorbia.* ~50 seeds/g. ③

A=0.3g, $1.10 **B**=0.9g, $2.50 **C**=4.5g, $7.00 **D**=27g, $32.00

5150SF Scarlet Flax *Linum grandiflorum* 'Rubrum' Five-petalled blooms up to 1½" across on bushy 1' plants. Bright red flowers with a silky sheen. For best effect grow a generous mass. Direct seed as soon as ground can be worked. Do not transplant. See #**6120** for perennial flax, *L. perenne*. ~300 seeds/g. ②

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $5.00

FLOWERING CABBAGE & KALE *Brassica oleracea*

Sometimes used for garnishes or in salad mixes. Well adapted to cold climates, they are at their best when most flowers have given in to fall frosts. **~350 seeds/g**.

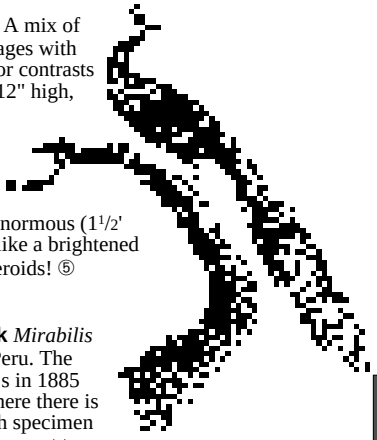
5156FC Flowering Cabbage Mix Good ornamental for our climate. The colors—green outer leaves and pink, white or purple centers—deepen at the onset of chilly autumnal nights. Start indoors 5–7 weeks before setting out in midsummer for fall maturity. While weather is still hot, sidedress with manure so that the plants will make rapid growth before nights begin cooling. As autumn approaches, withhold nitrogen to speed coloring. 10". ②

A=0.25g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $5.00

Coral Queen F-1 hybrid. Dropped for slow sales; *not available.*

5158RC Red Chidori F-1 hybrid. Flowering kale is called *Ha-Botan* in Japan, meaning 'leafy peony.' The Japanese are world leaders in hybridizing these ornamentals and, in Red Chidori, they have brought their work to its ultimate expression. Chidori had the brightest purple outer leaves and the sharpest red centers of any we tried. These colors reach their zenith shortly after frost when other garden hues are fading. Red Chidori leaves have finely ruffled edges which further accent their beauty. Allow enough space to grow 8–12" high and 12–14" across. ⑤

A=0.2g, $2.10 **B**=1g, $6.50



5160SK Osaka Mix F-1 hybrid. A mix of red, pink and white compact cabbages with wavy-edged leaves, providing color contrasts for accent or pattern plantings. 6–12" high, heads about 1' across. ⑤

A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.80

5161RP Red Peacock F-1 hybrid. Unusual flowering kale with an open plant habit and large lacinated leaves. Can grow enormous (1½' high and 2' wide), looking a little like a brightened version of Red Russian kale on steroids! ⑤

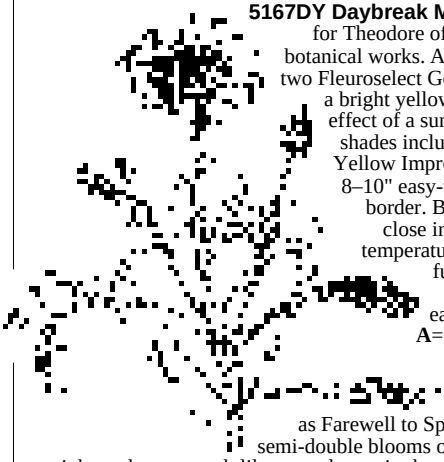
A=0.2g, $2.10 **B**=1g, $6.50

5164FC Tall Mix Four O'Clock *Mirabilis jalapa* Also known as Marvel of Peru. The plant is anything but timid. Breck's in 1885 called it "a very desirable plant where there is plenty of room," and suggests each specimen should stand singly 3' apart. The fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers open in late afternoon, reaching peak glowing loveliness at dusk. The 2–3' plants make good background or annual hedge. Start indoors, transplant out when warm weather has settled in. Likes full sun. Will self-sow in warmer areas. Drought-tolerant. ~17 seeds/g. ②③

A=3g, 90¢ **B**=9g, $2.20 **C**=27g, $5.00 **D**=135g, $12.00

5165SG Sundance Bicolor Gaillardia *G. pulchella* These striking bicolor red and yellow blooms bring mahogany magic to your flower beds. The 12–15" plants spread a luxurious 16" and are covered with generous globe-shaped flowers. Sunloving plant has broad adaptation, very tolerant of heat and drought. Spread habit is ideal for hanging baskets and containers. Awarded both a Fleuroselect Gold Medal and an AAS citation. Sow indoors in spring and transplant out at 15" spacing. For perennial Gaillardia see #**6128** and **6130**. ~600 seeds/g. ②

A=0.25g, $1.50 **B**=1g, $3.50 **C**=4g, $10.00



5167DY Daybreak Mix Gazania *G. rigens* Named for Theodore of Gaza, a medieval translator of botanical works. A very early mix which includes two Fleuroselect Gold Medal winners, Red Stripe, a bright yellow with red stripes that gives the effect of a sunrise, and Bright Orange. Other shades include Garden Sun, Bronze, Bright Yellow Improved, pink and white. Compact 8–10" easy-to-grow plants excellent as low border. Bright daisy-like flowers tend to close in shade, cloudy weather or cool temperatures so most pleasing planted in full sun. Do not overwater. Seed coated with yellow clay for easier handling. ~220 seeds/g. ⑤

A=0.05g, $1.80 **B**=0.25g, $6.00

5171GD Dwarf Double Azalea Mix Godetia *Clarkia amoena* Also known as Farewell to Spring. Frilly delicate double and semi-double blooms on 16" stems in pastel shades of pink, red, rose and lilac stand out in bouquets. Wonderful in borders, benefits from taller flowers in the background to form contrast, give support. Makes a good cutflower for local sales but does not ship well. Harvest when the first flowers on the stem are open. Lasts 5–10 days in the vase. Direct seed in early May. Light aids germination. ~3,100 seeds/g. ②

A=0.7g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $5.00

5172MH Marine Heliotrope *Heliotropium arborescens* (120 days) Native to Peru, an old-fashioned scented flower with a rich history. It is "to be sown in the Spring, a delicious flower…the smell rewards the care," wrote Thomas Jefferson. The aroma fills the garden on a cool damp day. Victorians edged their rose beds with heliotrope and it is still cultivated in Europe for perfumery. Smells like sweet violet, but deeper, and has been described as similar to vanilla, almond, or cherry pie. Works well in hanging baskets, containers, the front of borders, or any location where the scent will readily reach you. It may be transplanted indoors for the winter. 14–18" plants with deeply etched viburnum-like dark green leaves bear big flat clusters of tiny star-shaped royal blue flowers. Somewhat slow, erratic germinator, takes at least 2–3 weeks. ~1,500 seeds/g. ③

A=0.1g, $1.80 **B**=0.6g, $6.00 **C**=3g, $15.00

IMPATIENS *I. wallerana*

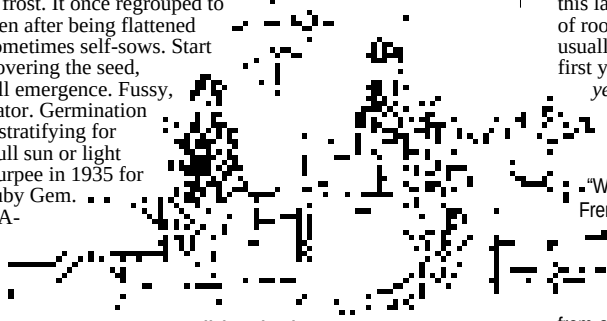
The nation's #1 bedding plant because it thrives in shade and requires so little care. Named for the way its seeds pop explosively out of their ripe pods, but pinch blooms before they go to seed for best display. Start indoors, need light so surface-sow, 70–80˚, takes 14 days to germinate, provide even moisture, do not overfeed, set out after danger of frost. **~1,600 seeds/g**.

5175SE Super Elfin Pastel Mix Freely branching 8–10" plants covered with masses of pastel colors: blue pearl, pink with a rose eye, salmon with a coral eye, white, coral, pink and salmon. ⑤

A=0.03g, $2.00 **B**=0.15g, $8.00

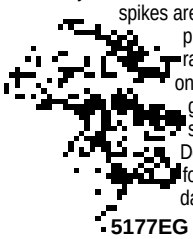
5176KO Kiss-Me-over-the-Garden-Gate OG *Polygonum orientale* Though the Latin name is more sonorous, the common name conveys a certain charm that suits the plant. It is easy to imagine an amorous meeting amongst the shelter of these 6–7' annuals, surrounded by large tassels of lightly scented pink blossoms and heart-shaped leaves! Our answer to the customer who gave us the best advice we've ever received: "Breathe and laugh a lot. Kiss someone pretty." Although transplanting temporarily sets it back, it grows vigorously to take up a full square yard at maximum size. It blooms from July to frost. It once regrouped to resume blooming even after being flattened by an early snow. Sometimes self-sows. Start indoors at 70–75˚, covering the seed, keeping soil moist till emergence. Fussy, slow, erratic germinator. Germination can be improved by stratifying for three weeks. Likes full sun or light shade. Offered by Burpee in 1935 for 15¢ per packet as Ruby Gem. ~20 seeds/g. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.20
B=3g, $3.00
C=12g, $7.50



LARKSPUR *Consolida ajacis*

Formerly known as *Delphinium consolida*. Delphinium-like long-stemmed flower spikes are used as cutflowers or in dried arrangements. Upright 3–4' tall plants. The Giant Imperial series (#**5178**-**5194**) features long racemes of double flowers. Cut when one third of the flowers on the stem are open. Likes cool moist conditions. Very slow to give in to fall frosts. May be direct seeded in early spring or started indoors and grown on at 55˚ and set out in 8 weeks. Does not germinate well in warmer temperatures. Refrigerating for a week will improve germination. For cuts vase life is 6–8 days. Excellent for drying. **~330 seeds/g** except Blue Cloud.



5177EG Earl Grey There's a kind of day on the Maine coast when the grey chill invites you to curl up with a cup of Earl Grey tea. That's when the subtle "cool" colors come into their own—their delicate shades can be washed out in full sun but reveal their shimmering clarity on cloudy days. This pearly grey-lavender larkspur on tall stalks fits nicely into such an atmosphere. Or perhaps enjoying it in a bouquet is more your cup of tea. ③

A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.5g, $2.80 **C**=3g, $6.00 **D**=18g, $32.00

5178BS Giant Imperial Blue Spire Dark blue. ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=16g, $6.20 **D**=64g, $24.00

5179CR Giant Imperial Carmine ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=16g, $6.20 **D**=64g, $24.00

Giant Imperial Lilac King We have dropped this shade. *Not available this year*.

5190WS Giant Imperial White Spire 1937 AAS. ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=16g, $6.20 **D**=64g, $24.00

5194MX Giant Imperial Mixed Pinks, purples, blues and white make a beautiful background, good for cutting. ②

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $2.20 **C**=16g, $5.00 **D**=4oz, $24.00

5198BC Blue Cloud *C. regalis* Blue Cloud doesn't shoot up a single spike like most larkspurs. Instead it sends flocks of bushy 5-petaled rich blue ½" florets on wispy foliage which, *en masse*, give the effect of clouds. Its tiny seed pods are equally decorative. Will self-sow vigorously. ~800 seeds/g. ②

A=0.1g, $1.00 **B**=0.5g, $2.50 **C**=5g, $5.50 **D**=50g, $16.00

LAVATERA *L. trimestris*

Also known as Herb Treemallow; botanical name honors the 16th-century Swiss naturalist brothers Lavater, and the three-month bloom time in warmer climes. Every stalk is covered with single funnel-shaped blossoms. Cut when flowers are unfurling or have just begun to bloom. Vase life is one week. Will survive light fall frosts. Start indoors 8 wks before setting out at 70–72˚, growing on at 65–70˚ days and 60˚ nights, or direct seed in sunny spot. Space 18–24". **~150 seeds/g.**

5202LM Mix More than 80% pink shades (some light and some dark) and the remainder white. An explosion of exotic blooms on 2' tall bushy plants great for borders. Lasts in bouquets after most others have shrivelled. ②

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $2.20 **C**=16g, $5.00 **D**=64g, $12.00

5210TG Tanagra Extra-large 4–5" deep rose flowers with lighter veining borne on robust 3' plants. ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $5.50 **D**=60g, $12.00

5215CP Crystal Palace Blue Lobelia *L. erinus* Named for the Flemish botanist Mathias de l'Obel who was a physician to King James I of England. An old variety, offered by Henderson in 1902 for a dime per packet. With bronze-green foliage and stunning deep blue flowers, this is the perfect window-box plant. 4" tall, great for edgings, walks and borders. Mix with dwarf yellow marigolds for a spectacular contrast. Needs light to germinate. Tolerates some shade. Cannot stand frost. ~30,000 seeds/g. ③

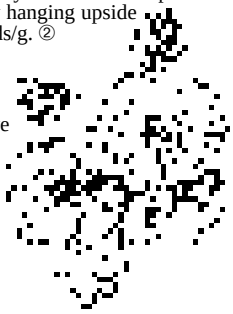
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $5.50 **D**=28g, $28.00

5217LL Loves-Lies-Bleeding *Amaranthus caudatus* (90 days) Also known as Tassel Flower. Well-loved by cottage gardeners for more than 300 years. This vigorous 2–4' branching annual sports long drooping red tassels that hold until frost. Makes a good border; stake and tie for neater appearance. Goes well with bachelor buttons, nicotiana or sunflowers. Start indoors at 70–75˚, grow on at 62–65˚. Avoid heavy fertilization. Space at least 1' apart for strong stems. May be air-dried by hanging upside down. Use heat to hold its color better. ~1,500 seeds/g. ②

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.00

5224HM Mauritanean Malva *Malva sylvestris* var. *mauritania* Bears lots of striking large single fuchsia saucer-shaped flowers with dark veins. Give this large plant (about 3' across and 4' high) plenty of room in a focal point in your garden. Biennial usually grown as an annual; will often flower the first year. Self sows vigorously. *This is the last year we will offer*. ~150 seeds/g. ③

A=0.15g, 90¢ **B**=0.6g, $2.20
C=1.8g, $5.00



MARIGOLD *Tagetes* spp.

"We do not consider a flower garden complete without the good old-fashioned French and African marigolds." (Breck's, 1885) Good for bedding, for cuts, in planters or borders. Their warm colors glow in the slanted autumn sun. Native to the Americas and said to have been sacred to the Aztecs. In 1939 Burpee's Red and Gold hybrid was the first hybrid flower from seed offered commercially in the United States. Fast and easy to grow from seed. Sow after soil has warmed, or inside in a warm (75-80˚) spot, 3 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Likes full sun. Tolerant to drought. **~300 seeds/g** except Lemondrop **~640 seeds/g** and the Signets **~1000 seeds/g.**

French Marigold *T. patula*

Small bushy plants with flowers approximately 2" across in a wide range of colors including yellows, oranges, rich reds, mahogany, and bicolors. Bloom styles, depending on the cultivar, can be single to crested to semi or fully double. Outstanding edging plants bloom early summer till frost and stand well in all weather.

5228AF Aurora Yellow Fire This French beauty lights our fires with bright yellow flowers inset with red flames. Extra early with numerous large flowers, consistently double from the first bloom to the last. The compact neat rounded 8–10" plants bear flat-petaled 2½" blooms. Not day-length sensitive. PVP. ⑤

A=0.25g, $1.60 **B**=1g, $5.00
C=4g, $14.00

5230BR Brocade Mix Abundant color on neat, compact 10" plants. Ruffled double flowers in rust, yellow, orange, red and bicolors. ②

A=0.5g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $5.00

5232HQ Harlequin (85 days) Other striped marigolds we tried proved to be clowns without costumes, putting forth luxuriant foliage with almost no blossoms. But Harlequin is usually, though not always, floriferous in our cool northern summers. An antique variety going back at least to the early 1800s, it sports stunning single maroon and yellow radially striped pinwheel flowers on 1–2' plants. Several fairgoers asked for this variety when they saw the zippy blooms in a bouquet at our booth. Send in the clowns! ②

A=0.25g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=5g, $5.50 **D**=20g, $12.50

5233LD Lemondrop A beautiful true yellow extra-dwarf crested variety. Blooms early, through summer into fall. 6–8". ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $6.00

5234QS Queen Sophia (60 days) Award-winning anemone-flowered dwarf. Each plant produces many bicolored double blooms. Flowers are deep orange rust and, as they mature, petals are edged with gold. Named for Queen Sophia of Spain. Voted second-most popular AAS flower. 10–12". ②

A=0.7g, $2.00 **B**=3.5g, $6.00 **C**=14g, $14.00

"Every year when I place my seed order (the last 28!), my heart sings knowing that spring is on its way! Fedco is by far the best seed catalog ever."
–Maureen Crouch, Pleasant View Farm, Voluntown, CT

5235SP Sparky Mix Combines yellow, gold, orange and red blooms on free-flowering compact 10–12" plants. Double flowers are 2–2½" wide with smoother petals than Brocade. Darold Decker introduction from the late '50s. ②

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $5.00

5236TO Tashkent OG (100 days) These pretty singles are very floriferous, especially as first frost approaches. Long blooming period begins early July. Each blossom has eight deep maroon-red petals with frilly edges and strong yellow centers. 12–14". Certified biodynamically grown. Stellar NOP-certified. ①

A=1g, $1.30 **B**=3g, $3.20 **C**=9g, $7.00

Signet Marigold *T. tenuifolia*

Also known as Gems, once known as Mexican marigolds, date back to 1798. Bloom prolifically with edible ¾" single flowers with yellow centers and a lemony fragrance. Compact mounded plants have finely cut ferny foliage. They don't need deadheading, but benefit from a light shearing in hot weather and from watering in dry spells.

5243LG Lemon Gem (68 days) Compact 10–12" plant bears tiny bright lemon-yellow flowers early, through summer, into fall. Chinese Forget-Me-Not makes a great background plant to the Gems. ②③

A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1.5g, $3.00 **C**=6g, $6.50 **D**=24g, $18.00

5246TG Tangerine Gem (68 days) As above, but the tiny fragrant flowers are deep orange. They make colorful tasty additions to salads. ②

A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1.5g, $3.00 **C**=6g, $6.50 **D**=24g, $18.00

African Marigold *T. erecta*

Tallest of the marigolds with largest leaves and flowers. Blooms are fully double and 3–4" across, resembling carnations, usually in solid shades of yellow and orange. Plants make a bold highlight in large borders and crank out cuts.

5250FL First Lady Voted the all-time favorite AAS flower. Lovely 20" border or hedge plant, covered with sunny yellow 3½" double flowers that keep coming till frost. ⑤

A=0.1g, $2.60 **B**=1g, $12.00

5251NC Inca II Mix Fitting sequel to the original Inca series, but stronger, earlier by 7–10 days, and more compact with a new primrose-yellow joining the original yellow, orange and gold. Produces enormous 4" fully double brilliantly colored blooms. Great for massed borders, these compact 12x14" plants allow you to pack them in. Remove spent flowers to promote new blossoms and maintain a clean look. Likes moist well-drained soil. ~400s/g. ⑤

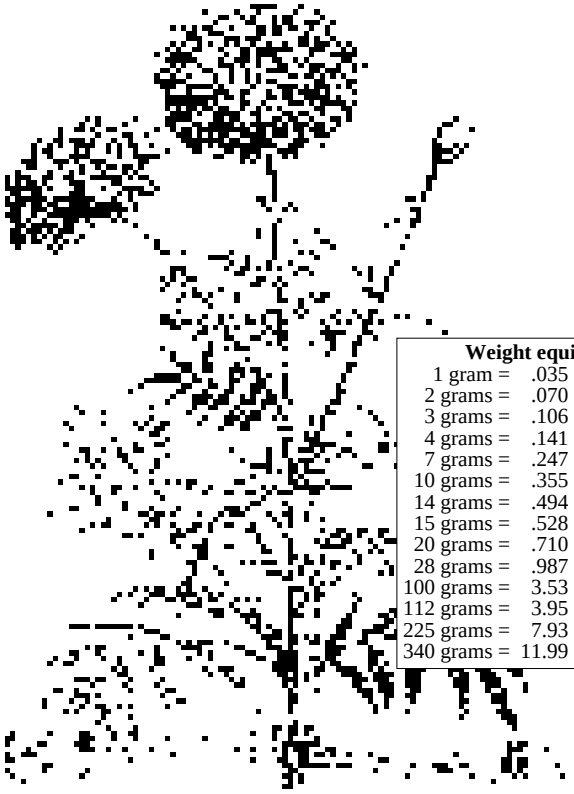
A=0.1g, $2.50 **B**=0.3g, $7.00 **C**=1.2g, $20.00

5253VA Vanilla Formerly known as Sweet Cream and actually resembles the sweet creamy farm milk of yore—outstanding off-white color. Profuse large 3–4" double blooms on stocky 18" plants until frost. Use for cutting or keep deadheaded to maintain Vanilla's classy good looks. ⑤

A=0.05g, $2.40 **B**=0.2g, $6.00

5254CR Crackerjack Mix Early mix of orange, gold, yellow. Large fully doubled flowers on tall 30" plants that rarely need staking. ②

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=14g, $2.20 **C**=56g, $6.00 **D**=224g, $16.00



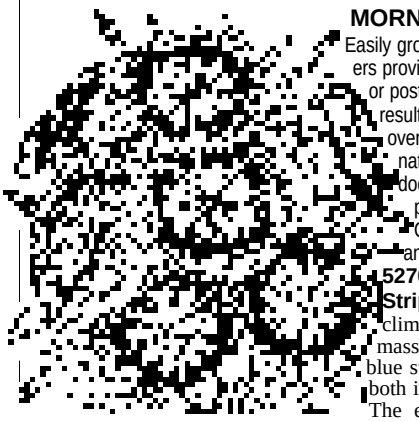
Weight equivalents		
1 gram =	.035 oz	
2 grams =	.070 oz	
3 grams =	.106 oz	
4 grams =	.141 oz	
7 grams =	.247 oz	
10 grams =	.355 oz	
14 grams =	.494 oz	
15 grams =	.528 oz	
20 grams =	.710 oz	
28 grams =	.987 oz	
100 grams =	3.53 oz	or .220 lb
112 grams =	3.95 oz	or .247 lb
225 grams =	7.93 oz	or .496 lb
340 grams =	11.99 oz	or .750 lb

Mexican Sunflower See *Tithonia* #**5459**-**5460**.

5263MN Mignonette *Reseda odorata* "Mignonette should not be forgotten, on account of its delicious odor." –Breck's, 1885. Once fashionable on the balconies of Paris, popular enough to command 7 listings in the 1935 Burpee catalog, it has seemingly lost its cachet. However, a revived interest in scent could reverse the trend, for Mignonette is among the most fragrant. Its insignificant yellow-green blossoms send the enticing scent of raspberries wafting through the air. Less than a foot high, it can be grown in pots and moved for best effect; however its scent will fade if it is removed from full-day sun. Direct seed, do not cover. Make succession plantings for continuous blooms. Prefers fertile well-drained soil and cool weather. Burpee claimed a light sandy soil brings out its most pronounced perfume. ~750 seeds/g. ②

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $2.20 **C**=16g, $5.00 **D**=64g, $12.00

Moon Lily *Datura inoxia* We have dropped Moon Lily; *not available in 2010.*



MORNING GLORY *Ipomoea* spp.

Easily grown climber with trumpet-shaped flowers provides color and shade, decorates fence or post. Plant with eastern exposure for best results. Nick seeds with a file and soak overnight to speed germination. Germinates in 2 weeks at 75–80˚. Sow outdoors after danger of frost or indoors in peat pots as they resent transplanting. Overly rich soil will yield excess foliage and sparse blooms. **~25 seeds/g.**

5270CM Carnivale de Venezia Striped Mix *I. purpurea* 6' vigorous climbers quite striking with their masses of white flowers, some with blue stripes, some with pink, some with both in a wide array of diverse patterns. The effect is more cheery and naive than the full range of exotic masks and costumes displayed in the annual Carnival of Venice. More like a carnival pinwheel handpainted in the '60s. Plant them where they'll brighten up your morning. ③

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=15g, $10.00 **D**=90g, $35.00

5271FS Flying Saucers *I. nil* This is the floral version of ET, the blooms like pods from another world. Actually Sputnik had been in space only three years, and the lunar landing was still to come when seedsman Darold Decker created these gaudy 4" open trumpets. A bicolor morning glory, featuring clear white cups streaked with sky blue. The swirly blue patterns create the ethereal saucer effect that inspired its name. Can be brought inside in the bud stage for a week-long show as the amazing blossoms unfurl their patterns. Climber grows 8–10'. ②

A=1.5g, 90¢ **B**=6g, $2.20 **C**=18g, $5.00 **D**=54g, $12.00

5272HB Clarke's Heavenly Blue *I. tricolor* (115 days) Intense azure lightens toward center; a sun-loving vine. 12'. ②③

A=3.5g, 90¢ **B**=14g, $2.20 **C**=56g, $6.00 **D**=1lb, $25.00

5275KO Kniola's Purple OG *I. p.* (50 days) Beautiful glowing rich deep purple flowers vibrate against lush green foliage. Unlike most other morning glories, Kniola's starts blooming while it is only 2' tall and still vining. As the vines climb on to 8–9', the blooms continue, lasting the entire season. The deep blooms have a magenta star that radiates out from their pale pink-white throats. An heirloom discovered by Mr. Kniola at an abandoned farm in Indiana. Nicholas Lindholm acquired seed from J.L. Hudson in 1993, thence passed it on to Roberta Bailey who has been maintaining it and culling out the magenta off-types. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.25g, $2.30 **B**=1g, $7.50

5277SH Scarlett O'Hara *I. n.* Very large wine-red flowers on 10' vines. Won 1939 AAS shortly after publication of *Gone with the Wind*. ②

A=3.5g, $1.00 **B**=14g, $2.50 **C**=56g, $7.00 **D**=224g, $24.00

5278SS Sunrise Serenade *I. n.* Gardeners are always looking for something new and different, so here is a recently rediscovered heirloom double morning glory! I first caught a glimpse of an unstaked plant snaking along in the undergrowth of a friend's garden and was arrested by the large 1–3" ruby-red blooms with white throats. As I bent closer, I was amazed by the frilly slightly wavy extra petals. A vigorous 12–15' plant, it needs to be tied up in order to climb. When thus displayed, the flowers contrast nicely against the heart-shaped green leaves. Often the first morning glory to bloom, also stays open longer than the singles. ⑤

A=0.25g, $1.60 **B**=1g, $5.50 **C**=5g, $14.00 **D**=20g, $50.00

NASTURTIUM *Tropaeolum majus*

The name literally means 'twisted nose,' from the Latin *nasus* for nose and *tortus* for twist. Edible flowers with spicy sweet fragrance lend a peppery-sweet taste to salads, with each color adding contrast and subtle variations in flavor. Round leaves also edible. Blooms keep coming if cut. Formerly used as a remedy against scurvy. Germinates 7–10 days at 65˚. Cover the seed. Needs cool temperatures outdoors for continuous blooming. Intolerant of frost. Avoid excess nitrogen, but don't relegate nasties to the worst soil. Likes full sun. Start indoors or direct seed after last frost. **~6 seeds/g.**

5280AL Alaska Mix (60 days) Striking variegated green and white foliage will make a formidable bush if you feed it heavily. But go easy on the nitrogen if you want to eat lots of its tangy yellow and orange blossoms. A great plant for hanging baskets. 16". ②
A=2g, $1.00 **B**=8g, $2.50 **C**=24g, $5.00 **D**=1lb, $40.00

5282EI Empress of India (60 days) Hailed as a "great novelty" when introduced in 1884, and still popular today. Dark purplish-green leaves and stems make a perfect background for the brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers which stand out in bold relief. Spicy hot flowers live up to the promise of the plants' lovely olive toning. A good contrast with other varieties in your nasturtium patch. Do not feed heavily. 16" plants. ②
A=3g, $1.00 **B**=9g, $2.50 **C**=27g, $7.00 **D**=1lb, $42.00

Jewel Mix (42 days) Bushy variety holds bloom above foliage. Early free-flowering blend of colors. 16".

5288JM Jewel Mix ②
A=4g, 90¢ **B**=16g, $2.80 **C**=64g, $9.00 **D**=1lb, $22.00

5289JO Jewel Mix OG CCOF-certified. ②
A=4g, $1.20

5290PM Peach Melba *T. minus* (60 days) Named for 19th-century operatic soprano Nellie Melba. She was the inspiration for Melba Toast. Recommended by Eva Sommaripa and other growers who treasure its unique delicacy. Primrose-cream blossoms with pearly red centers look like miniature cut peaches. Sets its abundant blooms above the compact lily-pad foliage. Seed is expensive but worth it. ②
A=1g, $1.40 **B**=4g, $4.00 **C**=16g, $12.00

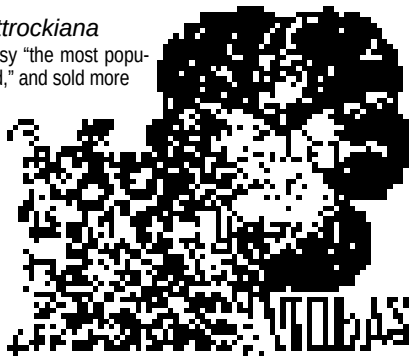
5292WB Whirlybird 7-Color Blend *T. minus* (60 days) Has large spurless upward-facing flowers borne above the foliage. Compact non-trailing plant habit. Recommended for commercial growers. 12" plants. ③
A=2g, $1.00 **B**=6g, $2.50 **C**=24g, $5.50 **D**=1lb, $46.00

5296TC Tall Climbing Mix (65 days) Tall trailing mix to 2' in red, orange, gold and exquisite bicolor shades. The red blossoms have a spicier taste than those of lighter colors. Plants will spread and fill in a huge space but having no tendrils cannot, strictly speaking, climb. The most prolific blossom set of any of the nasturtiums we have tried. ②
A=4g, 90¢ **B**=28g, $2.50 **C**=84g, $6.00 **D**=1lb, $25.00

5300LN Only the Lonely Nicotiana *N. sylvestris* Arrived in cultivation from Argentina in 1899 and offered by Geo. B. Haskell Co. of Lewiston, ME, for a nickel per packet in 1904. Also known as Woodland Tobacco, featuring clusters of drooping tubular white blossoms which perfume the garden day and night. In dwarfing nicotiana, breeders took away its fabulous fragrance. Only the Lonely, at a stately 5', is gangly but delivers the full powerful fragrance its more compact cousins lack. You might want to plant it near a door or under your bedroom window where you can enjoy the smell during the night. Germination is 10–12 days at 65–70˚. Light enhances germination. Grow on at 50–55˚. ~29,000 seeds/g. ②
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=4g, $4.20 **C**=16g, $15.00

5303RM Royale Mix Painted Tongue
Salpiglossis sinuata Annual from the Andes noted for its exquisite velvety texture. Popular as a cutting flower in Victorian times, it was often planted in geometric patterns in an art form known as mosaiculture. Extremely floriferous 15–20" plants produce masses of elegant 3" trumpet flowers in a broad range of colors from chocolate, red, purple and yellow to purple-orange and pale blue bicolors. Germinates in 15 days at 70˚. Likes long days, lots of light and cool nighttime temperatures (50˚) to grow on. Set out in a location with partial shade, good drainage and protection from the wind. Deadheading prolongs blooms. ~4,500 seeds/g. ④
A=0.01g, $2.00 **B**=0.05g, $6.00

PANSY *Viola* x *wittrockiana*



Burpee's in 1888 called the pansy "the most popular of all flowers grown from seed," and sold more than 100,000 packets per year. James Vick's Sons sold 27 different kinds and mixtures in 1895. For thoughts, remembrance, from the French *pensée.* Old-fashioned bedding plant thrives in cool moist conditions. Start 2 months prior to planting in a cool (60–65˚) place. Cover seed to germinate. Takes about 12 days. Grow on in very cool temperatures—preferably below 50˚. Likes partial sun. **~700 seeds/g.**

5304JJ Jolly Joker All-America winner. Does not display the familiar flat "face" we've come to expect on our pansies. Instead its vibrant color combination of orange and purple will make you take notice. One of the hardiest pansies, as well as one of the slowest to "stretch." 8" ③
A=0.1g, $2.00 **B**=0.5g, $6.00

5305RF Red Flame *V.* x *williamsii* F-1 hybrid. (84 days) Neither rain nor sleet nor cold could dampen the tenacious bloom of these consistent performers from the Angel Select series. They were in full bloom with an abundance of 1½" blossoms from early June till even after the first frost. Shades of rusty red, yellow, and all their permutations shift throughout the season presenting an array of novel rich color on full 11–12" plants. Day-length neutral. ~1,200 seeds/g. ② **NEW!**
A=0.02g, $1.80 **B**=0.1g, $5.00 **C**=0.4g, $12.00

5306SG Swiss Giant Regular Mix Flowers display their cheerful faces in a wide range of colors, with best color in cool of spring. 6" plants good for bedding or borders. Not recommended for commercial growers. ③
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $6.00

PETUNIA *P.* x *hybrida*

"If I were limited to one flower with which to decorate my home I would choose Petunias." –Park's Flower Book, 1934. Start indoors at 70–75˚ and grow on at same temperatures for 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Do not cover seeds; light aids germination. Use loose medium and avoid overwatering. Drought-tolerant sun lovers. All F-1 hybrids. **~10,000 seeds/g.**

5308DD Daddy Mix "Who's your daddy?" It's a hybrid, so we don't know. Very showy grandiflora has big 4" ruffled blooms in shades of light blue, orchid, peppermint, pink, plum and strawberry with darker veins. Stunning in baskets, these uniform plants also exhibit good weather tolerance when planted in full sun. 12–15". ⑤
A=0.03g, $2.60 **B**=0.12g, $8.50

Wave Series Petunia

The Wave has caught on with our customers. Each plant carpets the ground with a 4x4' spread of vivid color. This versatile landscaping tool can be used as a low hedge, as a ground cover, or trailing from pots. Wave showed extreme drought tolerance in our trial, sailed through light frost and bounced back after torrential rain. Although never deadheaded or cut back, the 3" flowers just kept coming and coming. Plant in full sun where its robust performance and light fragrance can sweep you away. All varieties pelleted seed, packed by count. To avoid crushed seed, we ship all pelleted seed in protected vials.

5309BW Blue Wave Suggested by Nan King of Walpole, NH. She prefers Blue Wave's plant habit to that of Purple, finding it less rangy, more floriferous and the foliage better at covering the underpinnings. Has a mounding appearance that spreads large. "A rich purple to my eye which combines well with clear red Pelargoniums, lemon yellow Bidens, and gray foliage plants in whiskey barrel planters." ⑤
A=10 seeds, $2.20 **B**=40 seeds, $8.00

5310PW Pink Wave Pink, with white throats. ⑤
A=10 seeds, $2.20 **B**=40 seeds, $8.00

5311PU Purple Wave Vivid fuchsia. 1995 AAS. ⑤
A=10 seeds, $2.20 **B**=40 seeds, $8.00

5312TW Tidal Wave Silver Despite its name, more a pale purple than silver, with darker purple veining. ⑤
A=10 seeds, $2.20 **B**=40 seeds, $8.00

PHLOX *P. drummondii*

Breck's sold 15 different kinds in 1885. The word phlox signifies 'a flame.' Phlox is among the most colorful annuals for summer and fall beds, borders or window boxes. Start early indoors or direct sow in spring. Likes moist well-drained soil in full sun. One of the longest lasting in the vase. About the last to succumb to frost. For perennial phlox see #**6234**. **~500 seeds/g.**

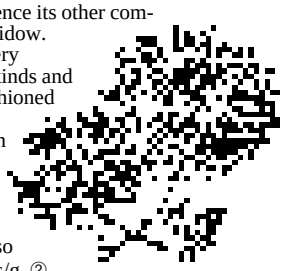
5313PH Drummondii Mix Large-flowered mix of crimson, scarlet, pink, white and salmon with white eyes. 6–8". ②

A=0.4g, 90¢ **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=8g, $5.00

5315TW Twinkle Also called Sternenzauber. Donna Dyrek's lobbying campaign finally bore fruit and broke down our stubborn resistance to these cuties. Here are short 8" little bicolored stars in all those typical phloxy colors: white with shades of pink, lavender, purple and red. The blossoms have little star points with white edges, hence the twinkle. ②

A=0.4g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=8g, $5.00

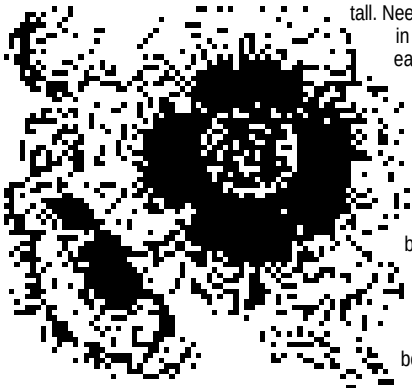
5316PC Imperial Mix Pincushion Flower *Scabiosa atropurpurea* Also known as Sweet Scabious and formerly reputed to cure scabies. Stood for grief in the Victorian language of the flowers; hence its other common names of Mourning Bride and Mournful Widow. Despite these negative associations, was once very fashionable. As late as 1955 Burpee offered 12 kinds and colors. Now an overlooked but excellent old-fashioned cutflower. Flowers, perfect 1" mounds of tiny blossoms with a sweet smell, bloom profusely on long wiry stems. Harvest when the flowers are almost fully open. Blend of crimson, rose, lavender and white. Grows to 3', or pinch to induce bushiness. Thrives in the wet fall and continues blooming after several light frosts. Also dries beautifully for winter bouquets. ~140 seeds/g. ②



A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=15g, $5.00

Pinks See Dianthus, #**5144**-**5146**.

POPPY *Papaver* spp.



Sensuous luxurious flowers, about 2½-3' tall. Need light to germinate. Sow outside in spring after frost or sow in fall for early blooms the following summer. Thin to 9–12". Like full sun. Will self sow. We are pleased to offer two heirloom breadseed varieties especially suitable for baking. Poppies make wondrous cutflowers: choose buds that have straightened up but not quite opened. Immediately sear the cut stem with a lighter and put in water. Poppies open after several hours—an austere bouquet in the evening can become a riot of colors by the next morn. **~2,000 to 7,000 seeds/g**.

5318EO Elka OG An unusual double-purpose poppy sporting enormous seed heads up to 1½" wide and 2" high in good years, somewhat smaller in drought. About 75% of the heads are unvented so that the seed is not broadcast. From Chrenovec in central Slovakia, where fifty or more years ago, families grew both the black Breadseed poppy and white-seeded Elka, and collected 50 kilograms of each for a year's cooking. When walnuts became widely available in stores, Elka almost completely disappeared. Lacks the distinctive flavor of the Breadseed variety but sweeter, with a more nutlike taste, none of the bitterness, and over 50% more oil content, making perhaps the best-quality edible oil in central Europe. Plants grow 4' with white-lavender single blossoms, like calcium-rich soil, don't transplant well. For best results thin to at least 5–6" apart. Some folks tie a group of plants together for support against wind breakage. Isolate from other poppies by at least 250' if you wish to save seed. ☙1995. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.3g, $2.80 **C**=1.2g, $5.50 **D**=6g, $12.00

5320ZO Ziar Breadseed OG Unusual twin to #**5318** Elka bred to eliminate the vents in its large seed head so the blue seeds stay in the heads to be collected. Ornamental single pink to red petals with centers ranging from pale red through dark colors. Although the first batch of seeds had some difficulty adapting to the cold climates of Canada and Maine, Ziar has been selected over the past 20 years for better cold survival. Slovakian variety once a mainstay of the local cuisine. ☙1996. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.3g, $2.80 **C**=1.2g, $5.50 **D**=6g, $12.00

5322BP Black Peony We'd seen poppies in a lot of different colors, but never one like this fully double ruffled flower of the deepest purple, almost black. Strong tall stems. 2'. ②

A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.80 **C**=5g, $5.00

Carnation Rose Crop failure; *not available in 2010.*

5330DF Danish Flag According to legend, Denmark's flag came from the sky to King Valdemar II in 1219. The origins of the *Danebrog* or Danish Flag poppy, are more obscure but predate 1888. Flag is named for the white spots at the base of the petals which form a cross in the center of the brilliant scarlet flowers somewhat mimicking the Danish flag. The lush single blooms, more than 4" across with fringed petals, sit atop 27" stems with blue-green foliage. After the showy blooms, the attractive large seedheads are ideal for drying. ③

A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=7g, $5.00

5331FO Flemish Antique OG An old-fashioned cottage garden charmer adds a touch of Victorian elegance. Whorled petals of creamy ivory brushed with touches of salmon-red in singles, semi-doubles and doubles. Blue-green foliage makes an intense backdrop for these 4" peony blooms. 3' plants stood the rains with aplomb and were still blossoming in October. Very showy in indoor arrangements. After the blooms are done, the large blue-green oblong seedpods are highly prized as everlastings. WA-certified. ① **NEW!**

A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=5g, $5.00

5332FR Fluffy Ruffles This is the closest we have seen to a pompon poppy. Though not a full pompon, the fringes on the blossom ends give it that spider-aster look. The full range of colors includes red, pink and white. Reblooms after deadheading, though the blooms are smaller. 3'. ⑤

A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=5g, $5.00

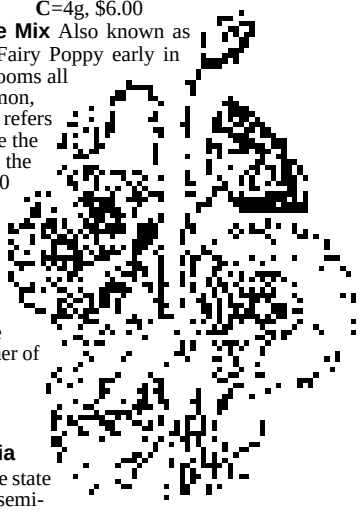
5333LB Ladybird Not a reference to Lady Bird Johnson though it might be appropriate to name a flower for her since she was instrumental in decorating our highways with wildflowers when she was first lady. Ladybird is instead British for ladybug, as the four black dots in the center of these fire engine-red blooms make a more-than-fanciful resemblance to the beloved beetle. Compact 1½" delicate single blooms atop wiry 15" stems. This cottage variety, great for edging the flower garden, dates back to 1876. Bloomed June 30 from a May 2 planting. ②③

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $6.00

5334LO Large Lavender OG Passed along to Jeanne Griffin by a German friend, these tall poppies bloom in July with 2½–3" single flowers that have exquisitely shaded and fringed petals. Long blooming period. Large 1" seed pods can be used in dried arrangements. MOFGA-certified. ①

A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.80 **C**=4g, $6.00

5346SH Shirley Double Choice Mix Also known as Corn Poppy, was called Ghost or Fairy Poppy early in the century. Elegant semi-double blooms all summer in shades of pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and white. The name Shirley refers to the town in Surry, England, where the Rev. Henry Wilkes originally raised the variety. It was relatively new in 1890 when Hallock's Famous Long Island Seeds said it was "conceded by all to be still the finest Novelty that we can give you this spring. The flowers are like fairy work…so silky and tissue-like do they appear. Bending and trembling with life-like beauty, the surface is a perfect shimmer of light and color." 2½' tall. ②



A=0.7g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.20
C=28g, $5.50

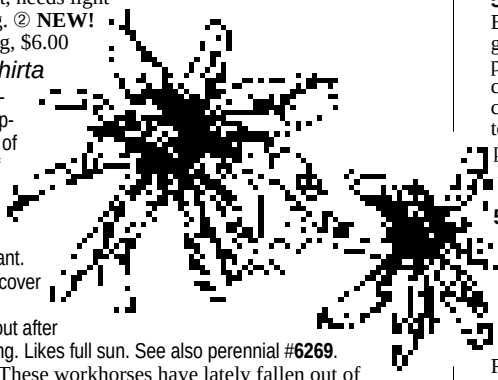
5352MB Mission Bells California Poppy *Eschscholzia californica* The state flower of California sports colorful, semi-double 2–3" orange flowers, occasionally yellow or pink. Excellent for borders, rock gardens, bedding. Likes full sun. Do not transplant. Direct seed in May after soil has begun warming. Make succession plantings for blooms all summer. 2'. ~650 seeds/g. ②

A=0.5g, 90¢ **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=6g, $5.00 **D**=24g, $12.00

Hints for Cutting Flowers

- Deadhead spent blooms frequently to keep seedpods from forming.
- Cut flowers in early morning when stems are tight with water taken up overnight. Avoid cutting flowers in the heat of day.
- Pick newly opened blossoms. Unpollinated fresh flowers have longest vase life.
- Cut stems several inches longer than you think you'll need.
- Make a clean cut with sharp scissors or knife.
- Carry a bucket of lukewarm water to the garden with you. Place stems directly into the bucket as you cut them.
- Allow your bucket to rest in a cool, dark place for several hours before arranging your bouquet.
- Strip any foliage that will be below water line in the vase.
- Recut stems under lukewarm water, then transfer immediately to a vase of lukewarm water.
- Change water frequently to prolong life. Recut flower stems a small amount every few days.
- Keep finished bouquets out of drafts and direct sunlight.

5356TQ Tequila Mix Portulaca
P. grandiflora (56 days) As Vick's said in 1895, "When everything else is perishing for lack of moisture, the portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors." Tequila is an improvement on the Sundial Mix with better and brighter colors, less day-length sensitivity and more tolerance to cool wet conditions. These compact low-growing trailing plants take off quickly with good vigor. Not the least bit muted, the brilliant pink, yellow, orange and cherry red blooms began on July 6 from an Apr. 24 start. The spreading 3–4" plants are good in hanging planters and most colorful in massed plantings. Excel in drought, thrive in sandy soil, full sun. Blossoms close in cloudy weather and late afternoons although they persist a little longer than the Sundials. Easy to grow. Chill seed for 2 weeks, then start in a warm (70–85˚) spot, needs light to germinate. ~9,000 seeds/g. ② **NEW!**
A=0.01g, $1.80 **B**=0.05g, $6.00



RUDBECKIA *R. hirta*
Named for Olaf Rudbeck (1660-1740), professor of botany at Upsala in Sweden and a teacher of Linnaeus. Improved versions of these rugged North American native Black-Eyed Susans outstrip their wild counterparts in size and color. Drought-tolerant. Start indoors at 70˚ and do not cover the seed. Takes 14–21 days to germinate. Transplant out after danger of frost at 15–18" spacing. Likes full sun. See also perennial #**6269**.

5357GD Gloriosa Daisy These workhorses have lately fallen out of favor but deserve a place in your garden. Impervious to the hottest sun and the poorest soils, they reward even the novice with nonstop flowers from late July until fall frosts. Flowers up to 6" on 2–3' stems have the hues of mixed sunflowers: yellow, gold, orange and reddish brown, surrounding chocolate brown centers. They enhance the border and can be brought inside as cuts. Start seeds directly outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked. Space about 1' apart. ~10 seeds/g. ②
A=2g, $1.00 **B**=6g, $2.50 **C**=24g, $6.00 **D**=72g, $16.00

5358GL Goldilocks (86 days) Brighten bouquets and beds with these 4" golden-orange blooms with deep-set brown eye. Long strong stems set on 24–30" plants make this an outstanding cutflower. Enough are fully double to give the effect of a patch of chrysanthemums. ~1,800 seeds/g. ②
A=0.1g, $1.30 **B**=0.3g, $3.00 **C**=1.2g, $7.50

5359SB Indian Summer (120 days) You won't find any wild Black-Eyed Susans that look like 1995 AAS Indian Summer, whose enormous golden-yellow blooms are 6–9" across. Indian Summer grows up to 3' but branches so that staking is not necessary. Its long straight stems make excellent cutflowers that last more than a week in the vase. Start indoors for early blooms. Will withstand light fall frosts and still go strong into October. Bred by Flecke of Germany. In warmer areas may be able to survive the winter and return the next year with earlier blooms. ~1,400 seeds/g. ②
A=0.1g, $1.40 **B**=0.3g, $3.50 **C**=2.1g, $11.00 **D**=8.4g, $40.00

5360PS Prairie Sun (88 days) These are so pretty they will make you smile. Sixteen pointy golden petals with light yellow tips encircle a subtle green center. Flowers are very large and distinctive. Branching 24–30" plants have long stems, ideal for cut flowers. Judges on two continents were so impressed that they made Prairie Sun both an AAS and a Fleuroselect winner in 2004. Start indoors at 70˚ and transplant out after danger of frost. Do not cover the seed. Takes 14–21 days to germinate. ~1,500 seeds/g. ③
A=0.02g, $2.20 **B**=0.1g, $7.00

5361GS Gentian Sage *Salvia patens* It's hard to say whether magnificent blue blossoms or dynamic flower shape is this salvia's most exciting feature. Clear bright flowers are one shade lighter than cobalt blue. Each flower on the monkshood-like spike has a top petal "hood" that lunges across the pendant lower petals. Nikos and Susan marveled at these 2½' plants at Rockefeller Gardens on Mount Desert Island. Flower spikes 12–15" long, good for cutting. Tender perennial needs good drainage, usually grown as an annual in the North. ~130 seeds/g. ③
A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.3g, $2.80 **C**=1.2g, $6.00 **D**=6g, $24.00

5362ST Saluti Salvia *S. splendens* We salute this splendid salvia for its long-lasting color show in lilac, deep red, scarlet/white, salmon/pink and chartreuse/white. Long tubular brightly colored flowers protrude from even brighter bracts that sometimes provide the bicolor contrast. Healthy deep green foliage complements the abundant flower spikes. Start indoors in a warm place around 70˚ and grow on 6–7 weeks at about 65˚. Almost knee high. Early blooms. ~350s/g. ③
A=0.1g, $1.80 **B**=0.3g, $4.50 **C**=0.9g, $12.00

"Getting your catalog is one of the highlights of my winter!"
–Jayne Senecal, Earth Care Farm, Charlestown, RI

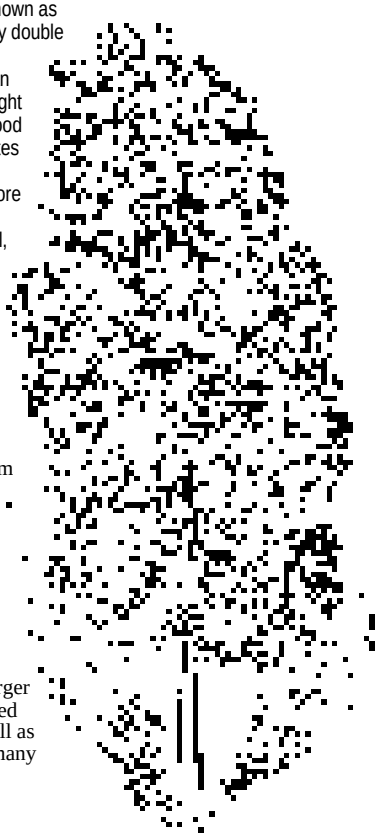
5363SB Signum Blue Salvia *S. farinacea* If you want masses of intense blue in your annual beds, Signum Blue is for you. Compact 12–18" plants with grey-green foliage have long-lasting 6–8" high deep blue flower spikes that bloom all at once and last for weeks. Start indoors in a warm place 10–12 weeks before last frost. Do not cover seed. Plant outdoors after danger of frost. Keep fairly dry for best foliage color. ~90 seeds/g. ②
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.3g, $2.80 **C**=0.9g, $7.00

5364BB Blue Bedder Salvia *S. f.* True blue flower spikes are abundant for weeks on bushy 3' plants. Grey-green foliage. Light aids germination. Start indoors in warm location (do not cover seed) 4–6 weeks before last frost, keep fairly dry for best foliage color, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost. ~900 seeds/g. ③
A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=4g, $7.00

5365SC Angel Wings Schizanthus *S. pinnatus* Also known as Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. Bring a hint of the exotic to your garden by growing this colorful array of delicate orchid-like flowers with pansy faces. Softly complementary shades of pink, violet and rose with contrasting blotched and stippled throats create the effect of an 18" fern covered by rare little butterflies. Bring cut sprays of bloom indoors for a touch of charm. Do not cover the fine seed with soil, but do cover the flats or pots with a sheet of black plastic because darkness aids germination. Takes 1–2 weeks to germinate. ~1,517 seeds/g. ②
A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=5g, $5.00

5369RS Rocket Mix Snapdragon *Antirrhinum majus* (120 days) F-1 hybrid very popular with commercial growers. We sold 146 B-size packets. Its long stems and vibrant colors: pink, red, yellow, orange, white and orchid make Rocket the standard snapdragon for cutting. For local production of cuts, harvest when more than half the flowers are open. Will last 5–8 days. Withstands light fall frosts. Refrigerate seeds 8–10 weeks, then sow indoors at 65–75˚. Do not cover the seeds. Grow on at 60˚; warmer temperatures cause leggy transplants. Set out after danger of frost, spacing 9–12". ~5,800 seeds/g. ⑤
A=0.025g, $2.20 **B**=0.125g, $6.00
C=0.5g, $20.00

STOCK *Matthiola incana*
Old-fashioned bedding plant formerly known as Gilliflower, with multiple spikes of usually double flower clusters. Genus is named for Pierandrea Mattioli, a 16th century Italian botanist, while *incana* means hoary or light grey, referring to its soft grey leaves. Good in beds, borders and containers. Tolerates frost to around 26˚F. For earlier blooms, sow indoors at 60–65˚ 6 to 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Likes moderately fertile moist well-drained soil, full sun. Stocks are Crucifers; for good rotation, don't plant them where you recently had brassicas or follow them with members of that family.
~600 seeds/g.



5374GS Early Giant Mix An early, much taller, more double mix replaces the Dwarf 10 Weeks Mix. Beautifully scented blooms of pink, white, purple-pink and apple blossom on long stems. Perfect for cutting; harvest flowers when fully open. Re-cut stems in the vase frequently. Began blooming on July 3 from an Apr. 14 transplanting in Central Maine and still going as of mid-October. 2'. ⑤ **NEW!**
A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.50
C=12g, $6.00

5377VR Vintage Red Bred for larger flowers and early bloom, Vintage Red exhibits an intense rosy shade as well as excellent basal branching yielding many flower spikes. 18" tall. ⑤
A=0.1g, $1.80 **B**=0.5g, $6.00

SUNFLOWER *Helianthus annuus*

Sunflower remains have been found in the Tabasco region of Mexico dating from 4,100 BCE. Prized for their seeds by humans and birds, and for cutflowers by market growers, sunflowers also add a lighthearted touch to gardens.

How did sunflowers help defeat Germany in World War II? Why did the sunflower-oil industry center in Canada? Joe Pappalardo in his new book *Sunflowers: the Secret History* (ISBN 978-1-58567-991-1) relates fascinating stories but incorrectly credits Burpee with offering the first sunflower in the States, Mammoth Russian, in their 1897 catalog. In my office is an 1890 J.P. Hirschy catalog (Berne, IN) selling the same variety for a nickel a packet and 40¢ per pound.

Prechilling seed aids germination. Easy to grow. Start indoors 3–4 weeks before last frost at temperatures of 65–75˚ or direct sow after frost, 3 to a pocket. Thin to best plant, 1' or more apart. Rich friable soil yields tallest plants, drought stunts growth. Will readily self-sow; for some fun leave a few volunteers in strategic locations. For cutflowers harvest when the flowers are almost completely open.

Varieties open-pollinated unless otherwise indicated.

5400AO Autumn Beauty Mix OG (70-90 days) Our best-selling flower variety (3,000 packets), a 6–8' multibranching beauty. Produces a lovely mixture of earthen shades, petal colors ranging from bright yellow to bronze and purples. Most have a characteristic red ring enclosing a black center. Blossoms 4–6" across are perfect as the center of giant flower arrangements. Has pollen. CCOF-certified. ~45 seeds/g. ③

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.40 **C**=28g, $6.00 **D**=1lb, $28.00

5401FT Fantasia F-1 hybrid. Walt Disney's Fantasia, released in 1940, was the first full-length animated feature, a dramatization of eight pieces of classical music. It became popular during the psychedelic sixties. One of the ballets was the Waltz of the Flowers from Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker Suite. Fantasia the sunflower was not in that dance, but easily could have been had it existed at the time. It merits classic status itself, with stately 4–5' stalks bearing 4–8" perfectly round pollen-free flowers. The best of 16 varieties in my 2003 grow-out. I noted a perfect blossom that opened with the month of September and was most gorgeous on Sept. 8. It was 5" across, yellow-orange with a striking dark brown center. Fantasia is a formula blend with colors ranging from white to darkest red, with double and semi-double flowers. Let the lights dim and the fantasy begin. ~22 seeds/g. ③

A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $4.00 **C**=10g, $10.00

5402FL Florenza In the 2003 sunflower trials at Common Ground Fair, Florenza caught more than one observer's eye. Stunning brown-centered 6" flowers in maroonish red with yellow tips and a hint of yellow around the center. Mixes well with other sunflowers; makes the whole bouquet "pop." 3½' tall. ~40 seeds/g. ③

A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=2g, $3.00
C=8g, $8.00 **D**=24g, $19.00

5403GH Green Heart F-1 hybrid. Stole the show and stole my heart with its bold display in the back bed of our new Colrain, MA, spread. Had I planted more of them I think the golden yellow blooms with their amazing 4" lime-green centers would have literally stopped traffic. These make compelling cutflowers and they are pollen-free. Tall straight single stems grow up to 5'. We'd been looking for a green-centered sunny: Voila! ~15 seeds/g. ③ **NEW!**

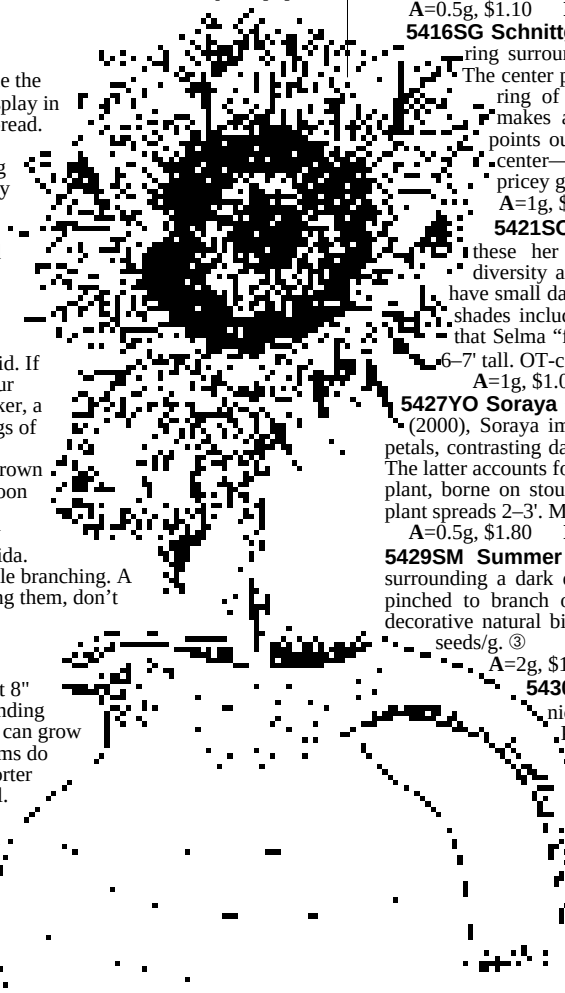
A=0.6g, $1.80 **B**=2.4g, $6.00
C=12g, $16.00 **D**=36g, $36.00

5404JK The Joker (60 days) F-1 hybrid. If you're not playing with a full deck in your sunflower patch, consider adding this Joker, a bicolored pollenless beauty with two rings of petals. An interior short yellow fringe resembling eyelashes radiates from the brown disk and accentuates the big orangy-maroon outer petals that have yellow tips. Rated among the best sunflowers for cutting by horticulturalists at the University of Florida. Mottled red stalks grow 5–7' with multiple branching. A good deal all around. While you're cutting them, don't forget to cut the deck. ~22 seeds/g. ③

A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $3.00
C=6g, $7.00 **D**=1oz, $17.50

5405LO Lemon Queen OG Luxuriant 8" blooms with lemon-yellow petals surrounding striking solid brown centers. Although it can grow up to 10' tall in rich soil, its powerful stems do not lodge. Likes high fertility; makes shorter stems and narrower petals in average soil. Not early; bloomed for Donna Dyrek in late August. No new crop this year. Held over seed germinates in the 90s. CCOF-certified. ~45 seeds/g. ②

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=5g, $2.20
C=20g, $5.00



5409GS Mammoth Grey Stripe (120 days) A traditional variety of giant (6–12') single-stem sunflower with large seed heads. The one to grow if you want to eat the seeds. Beloved by birds and kids. ~9 seeds/g. ②

A=14g, $1.20 **B**=56g, $2.80
C=224g, $10.00 **D**=896g, $28.00

5410MR Moulin Rouge (65 days) A favorite among commercial growers for its color, though not all stems are long enough for cutting. 5–6' multibranching stems topped by gorgeous 5–7" dark-red pollen-free blossoms somewhat short-lived. Burgundy petals become almost black close to the disc. The Moulin Rouge was a nightclub in Paris where Toulouse-Lautrec created much of his work, using red-headed beauties as models. This sunflower would make a fine subject for such an exuberant artist. ~22 seeds/g. ③

A=0.5g, $1.30 **B**=2g, $3.00
C=10g, $9.00 **D**=40g, $30.00

5411PR Prado Red Fleuroselect novelty winner. A star performer in Donna Dyrek's trials, specially bred in Holland for the cutflower trade, featuring long, long stems. Brown center disks are surrounded by small rich velvety maroon-red petals. Each 4' multibranching plant bears 15–18 long-lasting flowers that shed pollen sparingly. ~25 seeds/g. ⑤

A=0.5g, $1.80 **B**=2g, $6.00 **C**=14g, $21.00

5412PG Prado Gold Fleuroselect quality winner in 1993. Golden yellow twin to Prado Red except Gold's brown center has a green indentation at the bullseye. Like Prado Red, multibranching and early to bloom. Enjoy these in rich-hued bouquets. ~30 seeds/g. ⑤

A=0.5g, $1.80 **B**=2g, $6.00 **C**=14g, $26.00

Pro-Cut Lemon (55 days) F-1 hybrid. Crop failure; *not available this year*.

5414RE Ruby Eclipse (55 days) F-1 hybrid. I don't know if the ruby-red petals with lemon tips will eclipse all others but they are a vivid addition to any collection of sunflowers. The pollen-free 4–5" flowers with dark centers sometimes shade into pink but are gorgeous nonetheless. 6' branching plants. ~25 seeds/g. ③

A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $3.00 **C**=10g, $10.00 **D**=40g, $30.00

5416SG Schnittgold Handsome single-headed 5' sunflower. Its double ring surrounded by deep yellow petals makes a striking display. The center pollen ring is black and flat, surrounded by an auxiliary ring of brown. *Schnitt* means 'cut' in German; the variety makes a superb cutflower. Karen Pratt of Wilmington, VT, points out that Schnittgolds, when mature, get a hollow in the center—perfect for making the sunflower bird wreaths sold in pricey garden catalogs. 8–10" blooms. ~25 seeds/g. ③

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.20 **C**=12g, $6.00 **D**=60g, $21.00

5421SO Selma Suns Mix OG Trailer Donna Dyrek rates these her favorite sunflowers for their fragrance, beautiful diversity and plethora of polyheading 6" blooms. Selma's heads have small dark centers, pointed petals, and display various hues and shades including yellows, golds, maroons and reds. Donna reports that Selma "flowers forever if the squirrels don't rip off the heads." 6–7' tall. OT-certified. ~55 seeds/g. ③

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.20 **C**=12g, $6.00 **D**=60g, $21.00

5427YO Soraya OG (80 days) The first sunflower ever to win an AAS (2000), Soraya impressed the judges with its luminescent deep orange petals, contrasting dark mahogany center disks, and sturdy branching habit. The latter accounts for its astonishing productivity, up to 25 4–6" blooms per plant, borne on stout 20" stems, perfect for cutting. Almost pollenless. 6' plant spreads 2–3'. MOSA-certified. ~60 seeds/g. ①

A=0.5g, $1.80 **B**=4g, $6.00 **C**=1oz, $28.00 **D**=4oz, $56.00

5429SM Summer Sensation (65 days) Vibrant 8" flowers, yellow surrounding a dark disk, on 5' plants. Can be grown as a single stem or pinched to branch out. Has pollen. Seedhead can be crafted into those decorative natural birdfeeders—if you don't snack on the seeds first. ~10 seeds/g. ③

A=2g, $1.10 **B**=6g, $2.50 **C**=30g, $8.00 **D**=1lb, $80.00

5430SD Sungold Dwarf (60 days) Danish variety much nicer than the original Teddy Bear or any of its imitators. Polyheaded blooms growing on very short stems (the main stalk is only 2') are fully double giving the fuzzy effect. Habit almost like a well-behaved dahlia. Drew much attention and many comments at our sunflower display at Common Ground Fair. Blooms hold well compared to other dwarf types. Has pollen. ~50 seeds/g. ③

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=3g, $2.20 **C**=12g, $5.00
D=60g, $20.00

More sunflowers next page

Sunflowers continued

5433TO Tiger's Eye OG (85-100 days) "Tyger, tyger, burning bright…" If you look straight into the center of the seedhead, you will be looking into the eye of the tiger. This mix, originally developed by Seeds of Change a decade ago, includes some fascinating combinations. Most flowers have double-petaled fluffy centers with single outer rays in sunset shades of gold to bronze to copper and maroon, but a few are single-petaled gloriosa types. The 6–8' plant can be grown as a single stalk for a large terminal flower or pinched back to encourage up to 30 branches with 4–8" pollen-bearing flowers. "…what immortal hand or eye, doth frame thy fearful symmetry?" AGRIOR-certified. ~20 seeds/g. ③

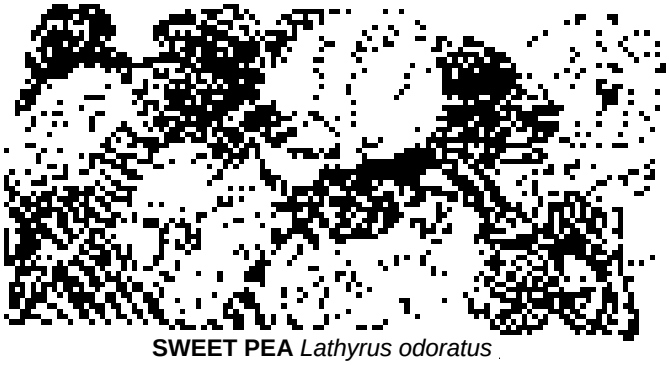
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=4g, $3.00 **C**=20g, $8.00 **D**=100g, $30.00

5436VI Vanilla Ice *H. debilis* The closest we have seen to a white-petaled sunflower. Though their true color is more cream or pale yellow than white, the petals make a great contrast to the rich dark disk in the center. Superior to the better-known Italian White in our trial. Wini Noyes advises to "start really, really early and don't transplant until they are very strong." Polyheaded with 5' stalks, 3–4" blossoms. *Lot 311 had off-types of variable height, blossom size and both singles and doubles. If you were not satisfied write for a refund or free replacement with your order.* We have a new supplier for 2010. ~225 seeds/g. ③

A=1g, $1.20 **B**=3g, $3.00 **C**=12g, $6.00 **D**=60g, $20.00

5439SS Sunflower Sampler For those who wish to get in on the sunflower rage without spending a pile of jing, we'll mix seed for a half dozen or so varieties into one package. Create a lovely display for a dollar. No dwarfs or mammoths. ③

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=9g, $5.50 **D**=90g, $25.00



SWEET PEA *Lathyrus odoratus*

Native to Sicily, first domesticated around 1699 when amateur botanist and monk Father Francis Cupani shipped seed for the variety that bears his name to a hothouse grower in England. Painted Lady, a rose- and white-tinted pink, was named in 1737. In the late 1800s extensive breeding work, especially by Henry Eckford, expanded the range of available colors. Around 1900 Silas Cole, gardener to Earl and Countess Spencer, found a sport with much larger ruffled flowers but less scent than Eckford's varieties. It created a sensation when it was exhibited in 1901. From this variation derive all modern strains including Spencer, Cuthbertson, Knee-Hi and Mammoth.

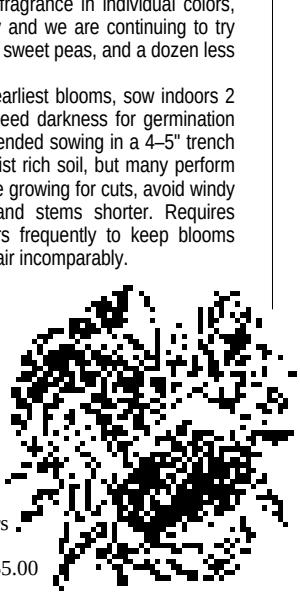
Sweet peas were once wildly popular. At 40¢ per lb in 1895, Vick's sold ten tons of mixed sweet pea seed; Maule offered the "80 best varieties" in 1904; Park's 1934 flower book advised that "the Sweet Pea has all the good qualities of a perfect annual for general cultivation." As interest in fragrance revived, Bodger Seeds Ltd. obtained as many of the pre-Spencer varieties as possible and created Old Spice Mix in the 1970s. With gardeners again demanding fragrance in individual colors, Bodger has begun to offer the old strains individually and we are continuing to try them. Six major chemical components, none unique to sweet peas, and a dozen less significant ones, give sweet peas their fragrance.

Soak seeds for 12–24 hours prior to sowing. For earliest blooms, sow indoors 2 months before setting out, or sow direct in spring. Need darkness for germination which takes 10–21 days at 60˚. Old catalogs recommended sowing in a 4–5" trench and filling in as the peas grew. Likes full sun and moist rich soil, but many perform poorly in heat, so mulching is recommended. If you are growing for cuts, avoid windy locations, as exposure will make plants stockier and stems shorter. Requires support. We use #**9074** Trellis Plus. Harvest flowers frequently to keep blooms coming. Last only 3 days in the vase, but perfume the air incomparably.

~12 seeds/g. Perennial sweet pea is #**6296**.

5440AM America An antique striated variety, arresting both to eyes and nostrils. Each blossom contains subtle variations of bright reds with creamy white streakings. Heavily perfumed. Looks lovely next to Cupani. First offered in 1896 by Morse-Vaughan. Vines grow to 3'. ②

A=2g, 90¢ **B**=8g, $2.20
C=24g, $5.00 **D**=120g, $20.00



5441BK Black Knight One of 115 varieties Eckford exhibited at the Crystal Palace in 1900, bred in 1898. Highly scented deep maroon flowers tolerant of heat. 5–6'. ②

A=2g, 90¢ **B**=8g, $2.20 **C**=24g, $5.00

5442CU Cupani Oldest and most fragrant of all sweet peas. Celebrated its 300th birthday in 1998 amidst a surge of renewed interest. Named for the Sicilian monk who found these bicolors growing wild, Cupani combines deep maroon-purple upper petals with deep violet-blue lower petals. Grow Cupani for enticing intoxicating aroma. 5' vines. ②

A=2g, 90¢ **B**=8g, $2.20 **C**=24g, $5.00 **D**=120g, $16.00

5448KH Knee High Mix Semi-dwarf 20" bush-type plants need no support, produce full-length stems. ③

A=7g, $1.00 **B**=28g, $3.00 **C**=84g, $6.00 **D**=1lb, $28.00

5454MM Mammoth Mix (75 days) 4–6' staking variety. The best tall mix in our many gorgeous trials. Though temporarily slowed by heat waves, revives during each cool spell and never stops blooming from July to September. Long stems make ideal cutflowers. Mixture of crimson, scarlet, white, lavender, deep rose, medium blue and pink. The purples and reds are the most fragrant. Year after year the least finicky and most dependable performers in heat. ②

A=7g, $1.10 **B**=21g, $3.00 **C**=63g, $6.00 **D**=1lb, $35.00

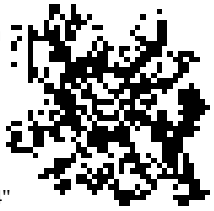
5455MC Mrs. Collier At last a white sweet pea with real fragrance! We thank Marilyn Barlow of Select Seeds in Union, CT, for bringing it to our attention. Even in a hot August the heavenly blooms lasted and exuded way more scent than the whites in the Mammoth mix. Introduced in 1907 by Dobbie & Company. 5–6'. ②

A=2g, 90¢ **B**=8g, $2.20 **C**=24g, $5.00 **D**=4oz, $13.00

5458MS Mixed Streamers (60 days) Relentless, our sweet pea trialer, is passionate about the genus: he grows them, he trials them, he breeds them. So, when a sweet pea stands out for him, it really stands out. At over 5' tall with abundant fragrance, these Streamers really rocked. Known in the trade as "flakes" for the boldly streaked white patterns rippling on a mix of colors—blue, lavender, pink, purple, chocolate, orange and scarlet—these flakes aren't the usual chip off the old rock. Along with its good stems, huge blossoms and excellent longevity as a cut flower, they make this 2002 introduction a real coup for pre-eminent New Zealand breeder Keith Hammett. ② **BACK!**

A=2g, $1.00 **B**=8g, $2.80 **C**=24g, $6.00 **D**=4oz, $21.00

TITHONIA *T. rotundifolia*



Also known as Mexican Sunflower. Attract butterflies with these tall floriferous beauties. The dressy blooms often exceed 4" across and continue over a long season. Heat-loving plant closely related to the zinnia. Sow outdoors after danger of frost in 70–85˚ soil, or start indoors 6 weeks before last frost date. Tithonia sulks in the cold so don't bring it out too soon. **~100 seeds/g.**

5459GF Goldfinger 4' tall with bright orange 3–4" blooms. Upright and uniform habit, but more dwarf than Torch. Christopher Lloyd and Graham Rice in *Garden Flowers from Seed* call it "horrible" and "short-jointed," but they must have seen too many James Bond movies or maybe they put Goldfinger in wimpy soil. It *is* shorter than Torch, but has charm. ③

A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=0.6g, $2.50 **C**=1.8g, $5.00

5460TH Torch (120 days) Stately 6' plants with velvety dark green leaves bear scarlet-orange 4–5" blooms that hummingbirds and monarch butterflies find extremely attractive. My fondness for this showy flower is shared by our customers. 1951 AAS. ②

A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=0.6g, $2.20 **C**=7.2g, $5.00 **D**=28.8g, $10.00

5461ZP Zulu Prince Venidium *V. fastuosum* Also known as Namaqualand Daisy or Monarch of the Veldt. (Namaqualand is in southwest Africa.) Daisy-like flowers close up in dreary weather, but will open in ten minutes if cut and brought indoors. Lloyd says their large center disks "shine black like a healthy dog's nose." Glorious creamy-white 4" flowers have vivid black centers. With multibranching habit and deep-cut fuzzy leaves, Venidium sprawls 2½' and needs a dry sunny location to remain upright. Intolerant of wet feet, keels over when saturated. Start indoors, transplant out after danger of frost. Keep deadheaded for long bloom production. Space at least 2' apart. *Unless sales pick up, this is the last year we will offer.* ~500 seeds/g. ⑤

A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=0.6g, $2.80 **C**=2.4g, $5.50

5462MG Imagination Verbena *V.* x *hybrida* (also called *V. speciosa*) With its 20" spread, you won't need much Imagination to fill your hanging baskets easily. Delightfully intense blue-violet flowers create an increasing cascade of color. Also ideal for flower beds and a 12" tall ground cover for borders. Stems creep along the ground and root to bind the soil together. Soft fine-textured foliage. Likes full sun and tolerates drought. ~900s/g. ③

A=0.1g, $1.60 **B**=0.3g, $4.50 **C**=1.5g, $15.00

5463PV Purple Top Verbena *V. bonariensis* (90 days) I fell in love with this free-flowering verbena at first glance. Don't confuse it with the hybrid dwarf bedding plant. Proud strong 3–4' stems almost without leaves covered with vibrant purple flowers that thrive in heat and bloom from July to October. Makes an ideal cutflower and mingles beautifully with other tall border plants. Hillary Nelson suggests combining with cosmos, lavender, purple zinnias and lemon mint. Attracts butterflies. Extremely drought-resistant. Erratic germination may be helped by 3–5 weeks' stratification prior to sowing. Start at temperatures of 70–75˚, grow on at 55–62˚. Keep growing medium fairly dry. Cutflower customers love it, but its tendency to shatter annoys some growers. ~4,000 seeds/g. ②

A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=2g, $5.50

ZINNIA *Z. elegans*

Known as Youth and Old Age in the 1800s, these showy annuals were named for German botany professor Johann Gottfried Zinn (1727-1759). One of the easiest to grow from seed, and a favorite for bright color in Maine summers. Zinnia flower essence is used to bring out playfulness and lightheartedness. Cut when flowers are almost fully mature, just before pollen starts to form. Deadhead to continue production. Sow in a sunny spot after last frost, or start indoors for earlier blooms. Germinates 3–5 days at 80–85˚, more slowly at cooler temperatures. Grow on at 70˚ days, 60–65˚ at night. Temperatures below 60 delay flowering and may induce chlorosis. Space at 9–12". **~110 seeds/g except where noted.**

Benary's Giants (85 days) A most elegant giant dahlia-flowered zinnia. The densely petaled double flowers regularly exceed 4" across, showy yet extremely refined, borne on long stems perfect for cutting. Highlighted by the uniform petal patterns, colors are particularly bright from yellow, orange and white to scarlet, rose-pink and magenta. Holds better than most even under the stress of high heat and rainfall. Absolutely breathtaking in ideal conditions. 3–3½' plants. The zinnia of choice for market growers; on a par with State Fair Mix for home gardeners. Unfortunately, Benary has chosen to offer only film-coated polished seed and increased the price fivefold! We still have uncoated carryover seed at a lower price that we will sell until it runs out (order early!) We are also offering the coated seed for one color and the mix.

not coated: ~100 seeds per gram

5465BC Benary's Giants Scarlet Formerly called Crimson. ③
A=0.5g, $1.40 **B**=1.5g, $3.00 **C**=9g, $9.00 **D**=45g, $40.00

5466BY Benary's Giants Golden Yellow *This is the last year we will offer*. ③
A=0.5g, $1.40 **B**=1.5g, $3.00 **C**=9g, $9.00 **D**=45g, $40.00

5467BM Benary's Giants Mix ③
A=0.5g, $1.40 **B**=1.5g, $3.00 **C**=9g, $9.00 **D**=45g, $40.00

film-coated and polished: ~120 seeds per gram

5468SP Benary's Giants Scarlet Coated ③
A=0.2g, $1.80 **B**=1g, $4.50 **C**=4g, $16.00

5469MP Benary's Giants Mix Coated ③
A=0.2g, $1.80 **B**=1g, $4.50 **C**=4g, $16.00

5470CJ Cactus Bright Jewel Mix (75 days) Large ruffled blossoms resemble chrysanthemums. Profuse immense blooms in scarlet, orange, pink, yellow. 3'. ②
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $6.00 **D**=4oz, $15.00

5474GM Gold Medal Mix A formula blend of cherry, orange, pink, purple, scarlet, white and yellow dahlia-flowered blossoms 4–5" across excellent for cutting. Flowers are flat-petaled, semi-double on 3½' plants. Bred by Bodger. ②
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $6.00 **D**=4oz, $15.00

5476NC Inca A shade of hunter orange that would warm Sarah Palin's heart. Waist-high stems bear blazing 3–4" single orange blooms with showy little yellow doodads (disk florets) in the center. Long stems for cutting. Flowered fluorescently from July to October at Donna Dyrek's 2008 trial. Spectacular! ~120s/g. ③
A=0.5g, $1.20 **B**=1.5g, $2.50 **C**=9g, $7.00 **D**=45g, $30.00

"Thank you for such a fast and easy online ordering system, especially for someone on very slow dialup."
–Holly Shaltz, Boyne City, MI

5478PC Persian Carpet *Z. haageana* (80 days) These variegated fully double and semi-double 2" flowers borne on 1' stalks hold a long time. They have maroon centers, with white, yellow or gold on the outside. This Mexican Zinnia is smaller and less gaudy than our other zinnias and very pleasing in bouquets. 1952 AAS. Resists powdery mildew, allowing clean cutflowers through October even in the Pacific Northwest. ~770 seeds/g. ②
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=5g, $2.50 **C**=20g, $5.50 **D**=80g, $16.00

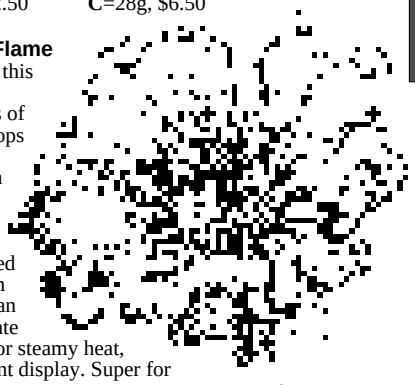
5482PM Pumila Mix (Cut & Come Again) Small 2' plants with flowers 2½–3" across. Wide range of colors includes orange, yellow, white, pink, lavender and scarlet. ~175 seeds/g. ②
A=1g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $5.00 **D**=4oz, $10.00

5484RF Ruffles Mix F-1 hybrid. Bred for bouquets. Flat-petaled, double to semi-double flowers in yellow, scarlet, pink and cherry on long stems. Very refined. Free blooming, respond to frequent cutting. Form an elegant hedge, 24–30". ②
A=0.15g, $2.20 **B**=0.6g, $6.50 **C**=6g, $45.00

5487FL Scarlet Flame Even Gene, who doesn't like gaudy zinnias, was attracted to Scarlet Flame's elegant bright scarlet blooms. 3' stems. Predates 1934. ②
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=7g, $2.80 **C**=28g, $9.00 **D**=4oz, $25.00

5491SF State Fair Mix (90 days) Old-fashioned variety bears a rich array of huge single and double blooms on 30" plants. The blooms are much showier than those in the Gold Medal Mix with fully saturated colors that include red, magenta, purple, orange, lavender and pink. ~80 seeds/g. ②
A=0.5g, 90¢ **B**=2g, $2.20 **C**=12g, $6.00 **D**=4oz, $18.00

5493SW Swirls (85 days) These zinnias wowed everyone who saw them in our trials with their slightly fluorescent bicolor blooms of rose and white or red and yellow. The 4" flowers are fully double to semi-double with slightly ruffled flat petals borne on 2' stems. ~190 seeds/g. ②
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $6.50
D=4oz, $15.00



5495ZF Zowie!™ Yellow Flame (85 days) Nothing staid about this 2006 AAS winner. "Zowie is wowie!," raved Joan Voitones of Tenants Harbor, ME. Color pops right out of 3–4" semi-double blooms with glowing magenta centers that morph into rose petals dipped in yellow at the tips. At 2–3' the well-branched plants are loaded with flowers that fairly scream out for attention. The plants can take whatever our tough climate dishes out, whether cold rain or steamy heat, and put on a continuous vibrant display. Super for bouquets too, with a vase life of up to 2 weeks. ~125 seeds/g. ⑤
A=0.1g, $2.60 **B**=0.4g, $8.50 **C**=2g, $32.00

5497CT Cutflower Mix A mixture of annual flowers which can be used for cutting. Includes popular types such as aster, bachelor's button, calendula; also some lesser-known kinds.
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=14g, $2.80 **C**=56g, $8.00 **D**=224g, $26.00

LIVE FREE OR DYE!

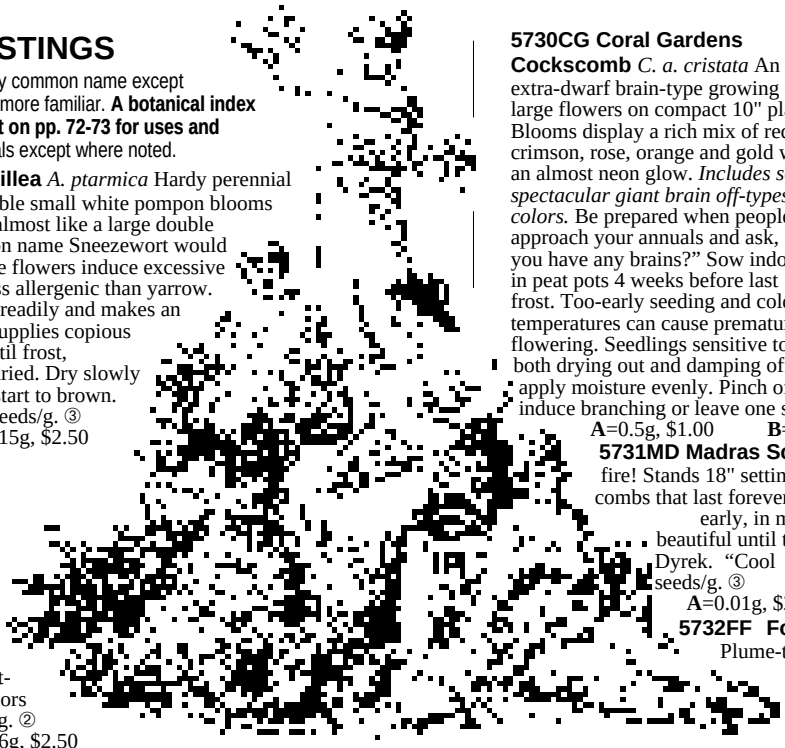
5498ND Indigo *Polygonum tinctorium* Japanese indigo preferred by dyers in Maine. A tender annual, indigo thrives in fertile soil and likes heat and humidity. Best started indoors 6–8 weeks before the last frost, transplanted out on 1' centers and kept moist. When the plants have grown 1–2' tall and bruised leaves turn navy blue, they are ready for a first harvest. If you cut the stems several nodes up from the ground, they will re-sprout and you can harvest the re-growth, perhaps several times more. Plan ahead and prepare the dye bath the same day as the harvest. ~250 seeds/g. ②
A=0.1g, $1.90 **B**=0.3g, $5.20 **C**=1.2g, $15.00 **D**=4.8g, $52.00

5499MD Madder *Rubia tinctorum* Known as Common Dyer's Madder. An ancient and excellent source of red dye, native to southern Europe and Asia, the 4' plants have square stems, whorled leaves and pencil-slender roots. Roots go down 2'. Do not harvest them the first three years. Then dig deep to get the tap roots, not the runner roots, and grind them to yield a wash- and light-fast red dye *par excellence*. Seed can take two weeks to germinate. Start inside in April in 70+˚ temperatures and transplant 12–18" apart in loose soil after danger of frost. Mulch heavily and keep beds well weeded. Plants send out runners that could become invasive so keep the area around the beds mowed. Perennial to Zone 5 if mulched heavily. ~45s/g. ②
A=0.25g, $2.00 **B**=1g, $6.00 **C**=4g, $20.00

5500WD Weld *Reseda luteola* Known as Dyer's Rocket. Susanne Grosjean, of the Wednesday Spinners group in Downeast Maine, says "You need only three dye plants: indigo for blue, madder for red and weld for yellow. Three primary colors, all excellent fast dye plants." Used since antiquity, the plant parts of weld are said to be the best natural source of deep yellow dye, both wash fast and light fast. A 4–5' biennial member of mignonette's genus, it thrives in well-drained moderately fertile preferably alkaline soil. Attractive to bees. ~4,760/g. ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $3.00 **C**=4g, $7.50

EVERLASTINGS

Flowers are arranged here by common name except where the botanical name is more familiar. **A botanical index appears on p. 98. See chart on pp. 72-73 for uses and cultural information.** Annuals except where noted.



5705PL The Pearl Achillea *A. ptarmica* Hardy perennial bears clusters of fully double small white pompon blooms with tiny yellow centers, almost like a large double Baby's Breath. Its common name Sneezewort would lead one to believe that the flowers induce excessive sneezing. Actually it is less allergenic than yarrow. Easily cultivated, spreads readily and makes an effective "wild" border. Supplies copious cutflowers from spring until frost, enjoyable either fresh or dried. Dry slowly before the oldest blooms start to brown. Zones 3-10. 2–3'. ~3500 seeds/g. ③
A=0.05g, $1.00 **B**=0.15g, $2.50 **C**=0.6g, $5.00

5710AC Acroclinium *Helipterum roseum* Also known as Sunrays. Daisy-like flower which may be used fresh as cutflower. Pick in bud stage; will open as it dries. White, rose and pink shades. Start in cool place 2 months prior to setting outdoors, or direct sow outdoors after frost. 2'. ~400 seeds/g. ②
A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=0.6g, $2.50 **C**=2.4g, $5.00

5714BI Bells of Ireland *Moluccella laevis* (110 days) Spikes of bright green bell-shaped "flowers" atop 2½' branching stems. Each green bell is really a showy inflated calyx with a tiny pinkish flower inside. When dried, bells turn creamy white. Needs light to germinate. Likes partial shade; thrives in cool climates. Will self sow. ~140 seeds/g. ③
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=15g, $5.00

5716BS Blazing Stars *Liatris spicata* Perennial also known as Gayfeather. 18" spikes of rosy purple flowers for cutflowers or drying. Start indoors in late winter in cool place and set out in spring in 6–8 weeks or direct seed in spring. Takes 3–4 weeks to germinate. Harvest the stems in the morning when at least half the flowers are open. Zones 3-9. ~330 seeds/g. ②
A=2g, $1.00 **B**=6g, $2.50 **C**=18g, $7.00

5720BU Green Gold Bupleurum *B. griffithii* (90 days) Although not well known outside of Dutch flower auctions where it commands a price similar to roses, this unique plant with yellowish flowers and round leaves is gaining attention from dried flower growers. Its well-branched 2' stems air-dry perfectly, retaining their green color and looking like they had been dried in glycerine. Moreover, because each stem fans out, an individual stem provides backdrop for an entire arrangement, either fresh or dried. Start indoors early to reach full growth potential. Will self sow in warmer areas. ~320 seeds/g. ③
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.6g, $2.80 **C**=6g, $5.50 **D**=30g, $18.00

CELOSIA *C. argentea*

From the Greek *keleos*, 'blazing,' a reference to their brilliance. Commonly appear in three groups, *spicata* (with spikes or pointed), *cristata* (crested, fancifully known as brains), and *plumosa* (plumed). All share blazing colors, furry textures and unusual shapes. From the Southern Hemisphere, at their best in hot dry weather. Known as *ji quan ha* in China where both seeds and flowers are used for blood diseases, bleeding and urinary tract infections. Should germinate within 10 days at 72–80˚.

5725CR Cramer's Amazon *C. a. spicata* (120 days) A truly wild thing from the Peruvian Amazon. Makes a great landscape plant, shooting a 3–6' spire punctuated by 2–3" reddish-purple spikes. Its coleus-colored leaves, green splashed with purple, heighten its dramatic effect. Blooms hold up better than other spicatas as a dried flower if cut while the spikes are still short. As the blossoms age they turn white on the bottom. Amazing long red stems and spectacular spikes make this a perfect cutflower. Requires a long season. Start inside eight weeks before frost and transplant into warm ground. Pinch at 12" to encourage branching. ~250 seeds/g. ②
A=0.2g, $2.00 **B**=1g, $6.00 **C**=4g, $15.00

5726PC Pink Candle Wheat Celosia *C. a. spicata* (80 days) An improved wheat celosia that is more adapted than others to growing in northern climes. Like melons, it requires a little extra attention for success. Start indoors early, transplant before it flowers without permitting shock, and use row covers outdoors. Its soft shining rose-pink spikes on long strong stems are worth the extra fuss. They hold up well as cutflowers and dry beautifully. The 3' clumps are lovely as a vertical pink accent for late-season displays. Colors, which lighten during summer's heat, intensify in the cooler temperatures of fall. ~850 seeds/g. ⑤
A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.5g, $3.00 **C**=2g, $8.00

5730CG Coral Gardens Cockscomb *C. a. cristata* An extra-dwarf brain-type growing fairly large flowers on compact 10" plants. Blooms display a rich mix of red, crimson, rose, orange and gold with an almost neon glow. *Includes some spectacular giant brain off-types of all colors.* Be prepared when people approach your annuals and ask, "Do you have any brains?" Sow indoors in peat pots 4 weeks before last frost. Too-early seeding and cold temperatures can cause premature flowering. Seedlings sensitive to both drying out and damping off; apply moisture evenly. Pinch off heads two weeks after transplanting to induce branching or leave one stalk for one larger bloom. ~1,200 seeds/g. ②
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=15g, $7.00

5731MD Madras Scarlet Cockscomb *C. a. cristata* Brains on fire! Stands 18" setting huge beautiful amazingly bright red cockscombs that last forever and dry nicely. The first blooms were really early, in mid July. "Then they just got bigger and more beautiful until they were almost iridescent," reported Donna Dyrek. "Cool for a cockscomb," she concludes. ~2,000 seeds/g. ③
A=0.01g, $2.60 **B**=0.03g, $7.50 **C**=0.15g, $32.00

5732FF Forest Fire Cockscomb *C. a. plumosa* Plume-type celosia also known as Feather Amaranth shows bright scarlet flowers, with strikingly beautiful bronze-red foliage. 30–36". ~1,500 seeds/g. ②
A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $5.00

5734SL Smart Look Red Cockscomb *C. a. plumosa* At charm school they used to instruct you to "look smart," which meant to stand attentively with good posture in an attempt to project clearly while being observed. Well, these little beauties stood out despite their diminutive 12" stature. Their deep coppery purple foliage contrasts charmingly with their neon red plumes making them well worth a second look. ~1200s/g. ③
A=0.05g, $1.40 **B**=0.2g, $4.20 **C**=1g, $15.00

5736CL Chinese Lantern *Physalis alkekengi* Perennial grown for its deep orange "lanterns," the calyxes which surround the red fruits. *Physalis* is Greek for bladder, referring to these husks. May be sown indoors in warm place. Likes full sun. Dig out every three years to prevent invasion. Zones 3-10. ~600 seeds/g. ③
A=1g, $1.10 **B**=3g, $2.80 **C**=9g, $7.00

GLOBE AMARANTH *Gomphrena globosa*

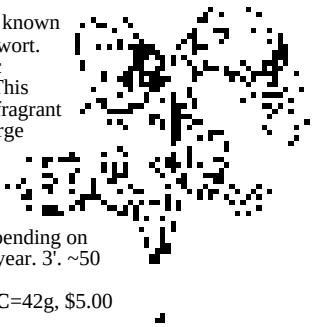
Beautiful round clover-like 1" flowers on 2' stems perfect for drying. Also enjoyable as bedding plant. Easily grown in any soil, likes hot sun, blooms prolifically. Tolerates dry weather and some frost. Chill seed 4–6 weeks at 40˚, then start indoors at 60–70˚ for best germination. Germination is erratic; can take from 7–30 days. Grow on at 55–60˚. Do not overwater. Transplant in 8–12 weeks, spacing at 12–18".
~200 seeds/g.

5742GA Orange Large reddish-orange blossoms with a delicate yellow undertone, well suited for fall arrangements. Growers will prize its strong stems and vivid colors. 18". ②
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=1.2g, $5.00

5746PG Purple Bright purple, almost fuchsia. ②③
A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=1.2g, $6.00

5750QG QIS Red Vibrant strawberry-red profuse blooms. QIS stands for Quality In Seed. Enormously popular with commercial growers. ③
A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.50 **C**=1.2g, $7.00

5754MG Mix Shades of purple, rose, lavender and white. ③
A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=0.8g, $2.50 **C**=3.2g, $5.00



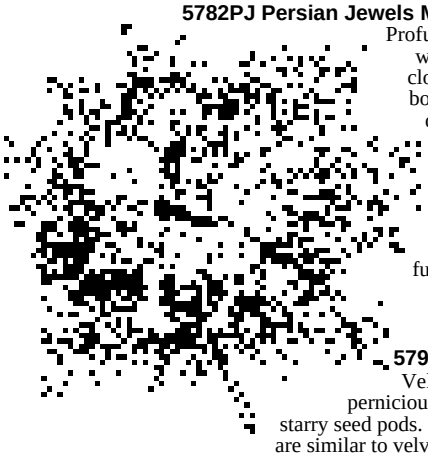
5762HY Honesty *Lunaria annua* Also known as Silver Dollar, Moneyplant, and Moonwort. Honesty is hard to find among our public figures; it is easy to find in our catalog. This Honesty is a winter-hardy biennial with fragrant lavender flowers usually grown for its large coin-shaped silver seed pods which shimmer in winter bouquets. Sow indoors in a 65–70˚ spot, grow on at 60˚ at night before setting out to a sunny location, or direct sow spring or fall. Depending on conditions, may not flower until second year. 3'. ~50 seeds/g. ③
A=1g, 90¢ **B**=14g, $2.50 **C**=42g, $5.00

5770MM Immortelle Mix *Xeranthemum annuum* Papery daisy-like flowers 1½" across in a wide range of colors; also a nice cutflower, grows to 3'. Grown easily from seed, or can be started early indoors. ~760 seeds/g. ②
A=0.25g, $1.00 **B**=1.5g, $2.50 **C**=6g, $5.00

5774JO Job's Tears OG *Coix lacryma-jobi* (100 days) Named for the Greek *coix* which means palm, this ornamental grass more closely resembles corn with blades as much as 1½" wide. Spiky 2–3' stalks good for planters or as filler in dried fall arrangements. Sets pendulous sprays of globular pearly purple-grey seeds, the tears, which may be strung as beads for necklaces and rosaries. A great favorite of kids who love to harvest the seeds. Start indoors in late March or early April. Forgiving and easy to grow. Believed to be one of the oldest grasses in cultivation, featured in seed catalogs for almost two centuries. Our thanks to Alicia McDonald of Whately, MA, who sent us seed. MOFGA-certified. ~5 seeds/g. ①
A=2g, $1.10 **B**=6g, $2.80 **C**=24g, $9.00

LOVE-IN-A-MIST *Nigella* spp.

Germinates 10–14 days at 60˚. Grow on at 60–65˚. Set transplants 6-9" apart.



5782PJ Persian Jewels Mix *N. damascena* (70 days) Profuse blooms in pink, blue and white shades surrounded by a cloud of greenery make lovely bouquets. Seed heads are used dried and are especially nice with a little bit of the flower attached. Direct seed as soon as ground can be worked, or sow indoors in a cool spot 2 months prior to setting out. Plant in full sun. 18". ~760 seeds/g. ③
A=0.4g, 90¢
B=2g, $2.50
C=14g, $5.00

5790EX Exotic *N. hispanica* Velvetleaf is a farmer's bane, a pernicious weed, but bears wonderful starry seed pods. Exotic's golden brown pods are similar to velvetleaf's with a more spidery appearance that will add interest and volume to any dried arrangment. Unlike velvetleaf, this annual won't be a nuisance in the field. Doubles as a cutflower with open form, striking maroon stamens and an arresting shade of deep blue, almost purple. Atop 16" stems, the blossoms hold longer in a bouquet than other kinds of Love-in-a-Mist. Likes full sun or light shade. ~900 seeds/g. ③
A=0.1g, $1.40 **B**=0.4g, $4.00 **C**=2g, $12.00

5799PE Pearly Everlasting *Anaphalis margaritacea* You may have seen these blooming from midsummer to fall in the full sun or partial shade along the edge of a field. Big clusters of ½" white papery flowers on 18–24" perennial plants live up to their name and hold their pure white color without turning brown when dried. Best picked for drying before the yellow centers are visible in order to prevent an unattractive exploded look. Also use fresh in bouquets or leave outdoors to attract pollinators. Good for naturalizing in evenly moist soil but will tolerate drought. Known by the Passamaquoddy as "women's tobacco" because it is milder than Red Willow, and used for calming the mind, for headache and insomnia, and as a smudge or offering. Direct sow after last frost so that plants are 18–24" apart. Zones 3-8. ~8,000 seeds/g. ③
A=0.1g, $1.40 **B**=0.3g, $3.20 **C**=1.2g, $12.00

5804TS Tricolor Salvia *S. viridis* Also known as painted sage. This prolific little beauty is splendid as a dried flower or a filler in fresh arrangements. Although its leaves are entirely green, its name comes from its white and blue flowers set off by large pink-to-purple bracts. Easily air-dried, it will remain very colorful, flowering until frost if old blooms are removed. 18" stalks. Needs well-drained soil. ~350 seeds/g. ②
A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.80 **C**=12g, $5.50

STATICE *Limonium sinuatum*

Faithful standby in everlasting bouquets; also good in fresh arrangements. Annual reaches 2–2½' on stiff winged bright green stems. Flowers may be gathered for drying many times throughout summer. Germinates in 5–14 days at 70˚. Some light should reach the seed. Vernalize seedlings at 50–55˚ until they reach the 5-leaf stage, then increase temperatures to 60–70˚. Grow in full sun. Tolerant of dry conditions. Seed is rubbed for easier germination. **~300 seeds/g.**

5816AS Apricot ②
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $3.00 **C**=4g, $6.00

5820SB Pale Blue Seeker Seek and ye shall find! Medium-blue flowers, the best blue in our trial. ② **NEW!**
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $3.00 **C**=4g, $7.00

5824LS Lavender ②
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $3.00 **C**=4g, $6.00

5826PS Purple ②
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $3.00 **C**=4g, $6.00

5828RC Compindi Rose Rich carmine. The best rose-colored variety, from Benary in Germany. Replaces Rose. ② **NEW!**
A=0.2g, $1.50 **B**=1g, $5.00 **C**=4g, $12.00

5836QW QIS White Swan Like frilly white tutus in the ballet, this double white statice dances circles around all the others—and we've looked at a lot of the others. 2½' stems bear clean white full flowers with no yellowing or browning. A classic. ③
A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=1g, $4.00 **C**=4g, $10.00

5839QY QIS Yellow A new color of this excellent series designed for market growers. Clear yellow prominent flowers on 2½' stems. Bright and beautiful. ③
A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=1g, $4.00 **C**=4g, $10.00

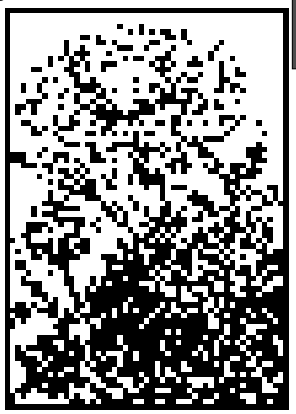
5842MS Mixed Colors (115 days) ②③
A=0.4g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $2.80 **C**=6g, $6.00 **D**=30g, $18.00

5844SM Sunset Mix (~115 days) Warm shades of apricot, peach, rosy red, yellow and white; guaranteed to mix and match in arrangements, as filler, or in the garden. The different colors mature at slightly different times. 26" tall. ⑤
A=0.4g, $1.40 **B**=2g, $5.00 **C**=6g, $12.50 **D**=30g, $54.00

5848GS German Statice *Goniolimon tataricum* Large silvery-white flower heads for drying. Germinates in 12–21 days at 70–72˚, then grow on 4 to 6 weeks at 55–60˚. Set out in early spring using 1–2' spacing, or direct seed early spring or late fall. Likes heat and good drainage. Perennial, Zones 4-10, 20". Clean seed. ~1,000 seeds/g. ②
A=0.05g, $1.10 **B**=0.2g, $2.80 **C**=1g, $5.00

STRAWFLOWER *Helichrysum bracteatum*

The freeblooming strawflower is good for border color as well as for drying. Monstrosum varieties grow 30–40" tall, have 2–2½" fully double flowers. Grow in full sun. Gather blossoms before fully opened. Likes warm weather but will bloom into fall. Germinate at 70–75˚, grow on at 65–70˚ days and 60˚ nights. Do not overwater. Transplant in 6 weeks at 12" spacing. **~1,300 seeds/g**.



5864FB Monstrosum Fire Ball Bright red. "Love Fire Ball strawflower. Stunning. Now that we have seen it we can't live without it." ③
A=0.2g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.50
C=5g, $5.00

5868SR Monstrosum Silvery Rose Subtle bicolor with pink center petals surrounded by silvery white border petals. Borne on well-branched plants that start producing 3½–4 months after indoor seeding. ②
A=0.2g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.80 **C**=10g, $16.00

5872MX Monstrosum Mix Hot pink, light pink, white, gold and deep rose. ②
A=0.33g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $5.50

5876BK Bikini Mix (84 days) These bikinis bear bright pink, red, white, yellow and gold double flowers on dwarf 14–18" plants in just 12 weeks. Several commercial arrangers we know prefer them to the taller strawflowers. ③
A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.8g, $3.00 **C**=3.2g, $5.50

5884AO Sweet Annie OG *Artemisia annua* (120 days) Also known as Sweet Wormwood. The scent of Common Ground Fair. We associate its pungent fragrance with the Fair where so many vendors offer it and where we sell more seed than for any other item. Jason Kafka alone brings 400 plants to the Fair Farmers' Market and John Pino brings it by the trailerload. Annie grows up to 5', with light green leaves valued for everlasting wreaths which emit their distinctive redolence all winter. Used in China, where it's known as *qing hao*, as an antimalarial and antimicrobial. Reseeds itself vigorously. Seed must be frozen for 2 days, then germinated in light. OT-certified. ~250 seeds/g. ①
A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=0.6g, $3.00 **C**=4.8g, $7.00
D=24g, $30.00

5890WE Grandiflora White Winged Everlasting *Ammobium alatum* Stiff wiry upright bright green winged stems bear white buttons about the size of a dime with bright yellow centers. Clustered flowers have reflexed silvery bacts. Harvest daily to stimulate more blooms. Sow indoors 8–10 weeks before setting outdoors in sunny location. 24". ~2,100 seeds/g. ②
A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=6g, $5.50

"Keep those liberal slanted jokes."
–Tim King, Long Prairie, MN

GRAINS & GRASSES

Choose these decorative annuals for their differing forms as well as for their colors. The intricate designs of their seed heads make great accents.

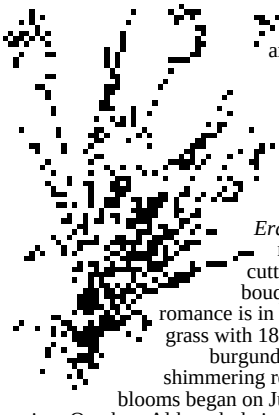
5930BR Red Broom Corn *Sorghum vulgare* (105 days) Not a true corn, but a sorghum, broom corn looks and grows like corn but develops no ears, instead producing a tall spray of seed heads at the top of the plant in lieu of a tassel. These 2–3' sprays are laden with shiny red 1/8" seeds that birds love. Incorporate seeds into edible bird-feeder wreaths or leave sprays intact to add variety to traditional fall decorations. To make natural straw brooms, comb seeds out of the dry stalks and tie the seedless heads together. Stalks, generally 7–9', will grow up to 10' in an optimal season. We had to go back for more seed three times last year when Red Broom Corn unexpectedly came into vogue. ~48 seeds/g. ①

A=4g, $1.00 **B**=12g, $2.50 **C**=36g, $5.00 **D**=180g, $15.00

5940CP Calico Popcorn *Zea mays* (105 days) An heirloom dual-purpose corn with 5–8" ears that look like smaller versions of Indian corn. The shiny bright ears come in an array of colors, with red, yellow and mottled rosy-brown most common, but brown, purple, blue, white and other combinations possible. Kernels are smaller than those of most Indian corns, but larger than conventional popcorns. Calico is both decorative and edible so you can hang it on your door in fall and pop the very same batch on Thanksgiving. Seed grown by the Biseks in Minnesota. ~7 seeds/g. ①

A=28g, $1.60 **B**=84g, $4.00

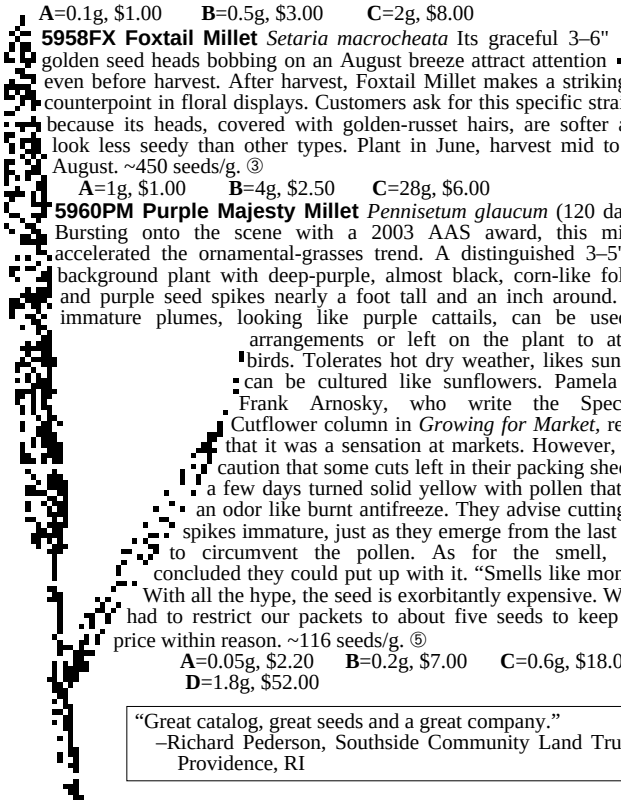
5950HT Hare's Tail *Lagurus ovatus* Soft fuzzy grey-green to white dense conical heads feel as soft as rabbit's fur and are accentuated by very fine long purple hairs (plumose awn points) that protrude decoratively from the fur. Easy to air-dry; make a great addition to everlasting arrangements. 1' stems. ~2,000 seeds/g. ②



A=0.1g, $1.00 **B**=0.5g, $2.50 **C**=2g, $5.00

5954RS Ruby Silk Love Grass *Eragrostis tef* As one Fedco staffer (who shall remain nameless) put it upon seeing a cutting on Nikos' desk, "If someone gave me a bouquet of that, I'd fall in love with them." The romance is in the gracefully curving lines of this feathery grass with 18" stems bejeweled with sprays of iridescent burgundy seed heads. Nikos was entranced by their shimmering red display in the field. Early and persistent, blooms began on July 10 from an April 11 start and continued into October. Although their luster fades a bit in dried arrangements, the burgundy color endures. If your love life has been a little lacking of late, maybe Ruby Silk is just the charm it needs to be everlasting. ~3,750 seeds/g. **NEW!** ②

A=0.1g, $1.00 **B**=0.5g, $3.00 **C**=2g, $8.00



5958FX Foxtail Millet *Setaria macrocheata* Its graceful 3–6" golden seed heads bobbing on an August breeze attract attention even before harvest. After harvest, Foxtail Millet makes a striking counterpoint in floral displays. Customers ask for this specific strain because its heads, covered with golden-russet hairs, are softer and look less seedy than other types. Plant in June, harvest mid to late August. ~450 seeds/g. ③

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $6.00

5960PM Purple Majesty Millet *Pennisetum glaucum* (120 days) Bursting onto the scene with a 2003 AAS award, this millet accelerated the ornamental-grasses trend. A distinguished 3–5' tall background plant with deep-purple, almost black, corn-like foliage and purple seed spikes nearly a foot tall and an inch around. The immature plumes, looking like purple cattails, can be used in arrangements or left on the plant to attract birds. Tolerates hot dry weather, likes sun and can be cultured like sunflowers. Pamela and Frank Arnosky, who write the Specialty Cutflower column in *Growing for Market*, report that it was a sensation at markets. However, they caution that some cuts left in their packing shed for a few days turned solid yellow with pollen that had an odor like burnt antifreeze. They advise cutting the spikes immature, just as they emerge from the last leaf, to circumvent the pollen. As for the smell, they concluded they could put up with it. "Smells like money." With all the hype, the seed is exorbitantly expensive. We've had to restrict our packets to about five seeds to keep our price within reason. ~116 seeds/g. ⑤

A=0.05g, $2.20 **B**=0.2g, $7.00 **C**=0.6g, $18.00 **D**=1.8g, $52.00

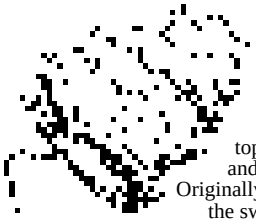
"Great catalog, great seeds and a great company."
–Richard Pederson, Southside Community Land Trust, Providence, RI

5962TO Terra Hulless Oats OG *Avena nuda* (100 days) Will Bonsall calls this the best of the naked oats, the one to grow to eat. It is probably the earliest as well as the highest yielding with the largest seed. This high-protein grain with pleasing flavor is easier to thresh than most other oats, though it still has a small hull which must be removed. OT-certified. ①

A=4g, $1.20 **B**=12g, $3.00

5963SO Northern Sea Oats OG *Chasmanthium latifolium* Sometimes it takes us a while to recognize a good suggestion from customers. We started with perennial Sea Oats in 2006, but not till 2009 did its beauty shine through to us. We admire its 2' strong arching stems dancing with airy green flattened seedheads. Lovely in arrangements from June to September, after which its bamboo-like foliage changes from green to a rich brown, providing winter contrast. The dried seedheads make interesting accents in handmade paper. Self-sows freely if not deadheaded. Likes moist conditions and is lighter green when grown in full sun. Zones 5-11. AGRIOR-certified. ~260s/g. ③

A=0.2g, $1.20 **B**=1g, $4.00 **C**=4g, $14.00



5964QG Quaking Grass *Briza maxima* Also known as Totter Grass. An old favorite for floral designers. The large 2 1/2" rattle-like seed heads hang from strong 14–16" stems. ~170 seeds/g. ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=5g, $2.80 **C**=15g, $5.50

5972BS Black Sorghum *S. nigrum* 6–8' plants topped with robust oval black inflorescences. Shorter and earlier than most sorghums which often reach 12'. Originally from Africa, sorghum is cultured in the South for the sweet syrup of its stalks. In the ornamental trade it is used as a focal point for large arrangements. Harvesting the heads at the right stage is an exact science; gathered too early they are not dark enough, too late they may discolor or shatter. ~60 seeds/g. ③

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $5.00

5985BH Bravehart Spring Triticale *Triticum* x *Triticosecale* Developed for floral arrangements by Dr. Hal LeFever at Oregon State University who selected for superior disease resistance and adaptation to northern growing conditions. A very decorative wheat/rye cross. Sets 4–5" brown heads with medium-long awns atop 3' stalks. Skinny kernels. ~8 seeds/g. ②

A=4g, $1.00 **B**=20g, $2.50 **C**=60g, $6.00

5988MD Mesa Desert Spring Wheat *T. aestivum* Another introduction by Dr. LeFever, a spring wheat with large sprawling 4–5" tan heads and full very long awns, excellent for arrangements. Started heading in the beginning of August in our observation plot. The grains were so fat that they appeared crowded, jostling for position on their 3' stalks, radiating abundance. Selected for disease resistance and adapted to our cold wet climate. ~8 seeds/g. ②

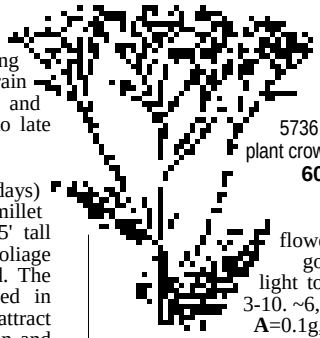
A=4g, $1.00 **B**=20g, $2.50 **C**=60g, $6.00

Utrecht Blue Spring Wheat OG *T. spelta Not available this year.*

PERENNIAL FLOWERS

Flowers are arranged here mostly by common name. **See chart on pp. 72-73 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 98.**

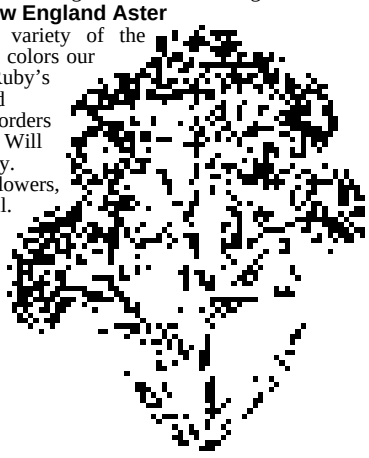
For other perennials, see #4407, 4409, 4412, 4481, 4509, 4510, 4512, 4545, 4547, 4550, 4572, 4577, 4580, 4582, 4584, 4585, 4586, 4588, 4592, 4619, 4632, 4639, 4644, 4648, 4651, 4659, 4664, 4668, 4669, 4674, 4681, 4682, 4686, 4687, 4690, 4692, 4698, 4699, 5499, 5705, 5716, 5736, 5799, 5848, 5963. Also see our Trees catalog for perennial plant crowns.



6008CQ Cerise Queen Achillea *A. millefolium* Also known as Pink Yarrow. Easy to grow and tolerant of drought, heat and poor soil. Beautiful cherry-red flat flower heads 2–4" across on 18" stems with lacy foliage. A good border plant. Feeds many beneficial insects. Needs light to germinate. Start indoors and transplant out. Zones 3-10. ~6,200 seeds/g. ③

A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.5g, $3.00 **C**=3g, $6.00

6013RS September Ruby New England Aster *A. novae-angliae* A cultivated variety of the familiar New England Aster that colors our roadsides in the fall. September Ruby's deep ruby-red rayed petals around yellow centers accent perennial borders in late summer and early autumn. Will bloom the first year if started early. 1–1 1/2" blossoms make good cutflowers, lasting 5–7 days in the vase. 4' tall. Likes sun. Zones 3-8. From Ernst Benary in Germany. ~2,500 seeds/g. ③



A=0.03g, $1.40
B=0.09g, $2.80
C=0.36g, $6.00

6020BB Single Alba Baby's Breath
Gypsophila paniculata Lovely as a border plant in masses, bearing many tiny single white flowers. Great filler for bouquets. Useful as an everlasting if cut before fully opened. May be sown direct, do not cover. Likes well-drained soil. Grows to 3'. Zones 4-8. ~1,270 seeds/g. ②
A=0.7g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.50
C=21g, $5.00

6021BF Florist Blue Balloon Flower *Platycodon grandiflorum* Developed specifically for the cutflower trade, this 2½–3½' plant bears long-lasting deep blue rounded star-shaped flowers from June to August. Called Balloon Flower because the buds look like inflated balloons ready to burst. Slow to emerge in spring; needs some support once it does. Plant in sun to light shade, 12–18" apart. Taproot can make it tricky to transplant. Avoid wet soil where it will not thrive. Zones 3-8. ~1,100 seeds/g. ③
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=2g, $5.50

6022BM Panorama Red Shades Bee Balm *Monarda didyma* Also known as Oswego Tea. A recent cultivar that comes true to color from seed. Bushy clumping 30" perennial bears 1–2 whorls of true-red tubular flowers on each stem from mid to late summer. The Oswego Indians used the species for tea as did the colonial American separatists in their struggles with the British over tea taxes. Species also used medicinally for its antiseptic and antimicrobial compounds. Attractive to butterflies, hummingbirds and, of course, bees, Monarda can grow in either sun or shade. In shade its bloom time is lengthened but it can be blighted by powdery mildew (which lessens its attractiveness but not its longevity). Direct seed or transplant, surface sow in spring or summer, takes 14 days to germinate. Zones 4-9. ~2,000 seeds/g. ③
A=0.02g, $1.30 **B**=0.06g, $3.00 **C**=0.24g, $8.00

6028BC Blue Clips Bellflower *Campanula carpatica* Masses of light azure bellflowers dance 8" high above a tidy mound of foliage. A very hardy perennial that is easy to grow, Blue Clips will bloom in sun or partial shade from June to October. Zones 4-10. ~12,000 seeds/g. ③
A=0.05g, $1.40 **B**=0.2g, $3.20

6034BW Butterfly Weed *Asclepias tuberosa* Also called Pleurisy Root. Native to North America and widely adapted, this bright sun-loving perennial provides a bold splash of orange from June until frost. Vigorous mounded 2x2' plants bear broad 5" heads of waxy flowers attractive to butterflies. Both the flowers and pointed seedpods are useful for cutflower arrangements. Native Americans used roots to combat lung and throat troubles and to soothe wounds and sores. Germinates in 3 weeks at 70˚. Choose a permanent site with well-drained fertile sandy soil because its tuberous roots do not like to be disturbed. Direct sow in spring or fall, thinning to 18–24". Cut when at least half the flowers are open. Use caution when handling cut Butterfly Weed as sap can severely irritate eyes. Exceptionally drought-tolerant. Zones 4-9. ~200 seeds/g. ②
A=0.5g, $1.10 **B**=2g, $3.00 **C**=6g, $6.00

"I want you to know how informative I found [your website] and how much I learned!"
–Jaimee Campbell, Rice Lake, WI

6038PC Persian Catmint *Nepeta mussinii* While we can't duplicate the lavender fields of Provence, we can achieve similar visuals by planting catmint. Its soft grey-green leaves clothe wiry 1' stems crowned with clusters of bluish-lavender tubular flowers. A member of the mint family, it grows rapidly in rich moist soils, but in sandy drier conditions can be contained. Plant early for blooms the first year. Thereafter will flower for 6 weeks from early spring to summer. Shear plants after blooming to encourage repeat blooms and to diminish self-sowing. Plant in full sun 2' apart. Zones 4-8. ~1,200 seeds/g. ②
A=0.1g, $1.00 **B**=0.3g, $2.20 **C**=1.2g, $5.00 **D**=6g, $12.00

COLUMBINE *Aquilegia* spp.

Columbines are an essential part of the cottage garden or border. Their spurred flowers in mixed colors lure fairies into the garden. Like moist well-drained soil, sun or partial shade. Need light to germinate; take 3–4 weeks. Zones 3-10.
~800 seeds/g.

6042SE Mrs. Scott Eliot Mixed *A. caerulea* Free-blooming white, red, lavender and pink spurred flowers rising to 30" on strong stems. Pre-chill seed 3–4 weeks. Will bloom 1st season if seeds are sown indoors in early spring. Do not cover. Flowers May and June, attracts hummingbirds. ②
A=1g, $1.20 **B**=3g, $2.80 **C**=9g, $6.50

6048EC European *A. vulgaris* A better landscape plant than Mrs. Eliot or McKana Giants because its leaves remain green through the whole season. Spurless blossoms are mostly pink, with a few purples and whites. 2½'. ②
A=0.3g, $1.00 **B**=1.2g, $2.50 **C**=6g, $5.00

Goldsturm Coneflower See Rudbeckia, #**6269**.

6055YP Yellow Prairie Coneflower *Ratibida columnifera* One of the joys of my job is getting to visit so many gardens. One recent summer, I was enticed into a field by a yellow fluttering of ballerina flowers dancing on erect 1–3' slender stems. As I approached, I could see that the yellow merely skirted around a protruding chocolate column that contained the clustered small flowers. The common name Mexican Hat—conjuring a sombrero with a drooping brim—seems far too sedentary for this flower, unless you also think of lively dancing around such a hat. Native of the prairie grasslands, likes full sun, blooms May through August, undaunted by drought. Zones 3-9. ~1,830 seeds/g. ②
A=1g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=16g, $5.00

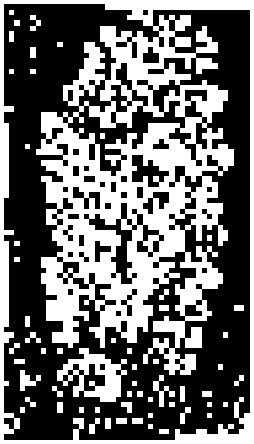
6062BH Bressingham Hybrids Coral Bells *Heuchera sanguinea* Palest pink to deepest crimson sprays of graceful bells rise 18" above hardy mounds of heart-shaped foliage. Their compact habit makes coral bells excellent for low borders and rockeries. Start indoors in cool place 8–10 weeks before setting out. Needs light to germinate. Likes good soil and partial shade, but will tolerate full sun. Zones 4-10. ~20,000 seeds/g. ③
A=0.1g, $1.40 **B**=0.5g, $3.20 **C**=2g, $12.00

6068ES Early Sunrise Coreopsis *C. grandiflora* Won 1989 AAS for its ability to bloom weeks earlier than other Coreopsis. Dense well-branched 18" plants are loaded with 2" semi-double vivid golden-yellow blooms loved by syrphid flies, lady beetles, lacewings, parasitic wasps and many other beneficials. Start indoors 8–10 weeks before setting out in sunny spot, 12–18" apart. Do not cover seed. Harvest when flowers start to open. Zones 3-10. PVP. ~400 seeds/g. ⑤
A=0.1g, $1.40 **B**=0.3g, $3.20 **C**=0.9g, $7.00

Purple Dame's Rocket *Hesperis matronalis* We have dropped Dame's Rocket because it is considered invasive in several New England states. *No longer available.*

DELPHINIUM x *cultorum*

The Pacific Giants were developed in California after World War II. Magnificent dense racemes make delphinium excellent in the border and as a cutflower. Old seed goes dormant and is very hard to reawaken so order fresh seed each year. Prechill seed for 2–4 weeks, then germinate at 65–75˚ and grow on at 50–60˚. Likes sun, moist rich soil, can tolerate some shade. Heavy feeder; sidedress in spring with well-composted manure. Harvest when one fourth of the flowers are open. Zones 3-7.
~450 seeds/g.



6080AD Astolat Pacific Giant Pastel mix in lilac, raspberry and rose with dark bees. 6'. ②
A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=0.6g, $3.20
C=1.8g, $7.50

6084KN Black Knight Pacific Giant Intense dark purple with black bees. Stately and breathtaking. 6'. ②
A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=0.6g, $3.20 **C**=1.8g, $7.50

6088SS Summer Skies Pacific Giant Light azure-blue with white bees. 6'. ②
A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=0.6g, $3.20 **C**=1.8g, $7.50

6098CY Connecticut Yankee Mix Dwarfed version grows only 3'; good where wind is a problem. 1965 AAS in blue, purple, lavender and white. ②⑤
A=0.25g, $1.40 **B**=1g, $5.00 **C**=3g, $12.50

6110FD Foxy Digitalis *D. purpurea* Also known as Foxglove. 1967 AAS. A breeding breakthrough allows this biennial to bloom the first season. Foxy starts blooming when only 18" high, just 5 months from seed, and continues with up to 9 spikes apiece as it grows to a mature 3'. Each spike is covered with dangling thimble-shaped flowers which range from creamy yellow to pinks, with attractive interior spotted markings. Stems are short for cutflowers. *Entire plant is poisonous.* Start at 65–70˚ and grow on at 58–62˚ at night. Do not cover the seed. Zones 4-10. ~10,000 seeds/g. ②

A=0.4g, $1.00 **B**=2.4g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $5.00

6120BF Blue Flax *Linum perenne* subsp. *lewisii* Also known as Prairie Flax. Single light-blue flowers with finely cut foliage for borders or rock gardens. New flowers open every morning all summer, fade in afternoon heat. Likes full sun. Very drought tolerant. 9–12". Start indoors in a cool place 6–8 weeks before setting out or direct seed in cool soil in spring or fall. Zones 4-9. ~750 seeds/g. ②

A=1g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $5.00

6126FN Forget-Me-Not *Myosotis sylvatica* The older I get, the more I want to be surrounded by plants that care for themselves. This little charmer, a biennial or short-lived perennial that self-seeds for many years, fits the bill. Excellent grown in a mixed border, where they peek out atop 6" stems with clusters of sky-blue color. They tolerate a wide range of conditions and grow in both sun and shade. Now if only I can *remember* not to weed them out the following spring. Zones 3-9. ~1600 seeds/g. ②

A=0.1g, 90¢ **B**=0.5g, $2.20 **C**=3g, $5.00

GAILLARDIA spp.

Also known as Blanketflower. Low-maintenance bicolor prairie native likes light dry well-drained soil and full sun. See #**5165** for an annual Gaillardia.

6128BG Burgundy *G. aristata* When I first laid eyes on this in a nursery, it stood out from the pack. Burgundy has all the toughness of a prairie native enhanced with the solid deep wine color of a sophisticated garden-tour specimen. 3–4" daisy-like flowers bloom all summer on 2–3' plants. A favorite of butterflies and of gardeners who like to bring cutflowers inside. Plant 18–24" apart. Zones 4-10. ~280 seeds/g. ③

A=0.25g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $5.50

6130GG Grandiflora Mix *G. grandiflora* Easily grown perennial sports showy fringed daisy-like flowers which will bloom from June until frost. The mix of golden yellow, rusty-red edged in gold, and all red is great for fall arrangements. Strong 2½' stems are good for cutting. Seedheads are as arresting as its lovely blooms. Will bloom the first year if sown early. Zones 3-9. ~440 seeds/g. ③

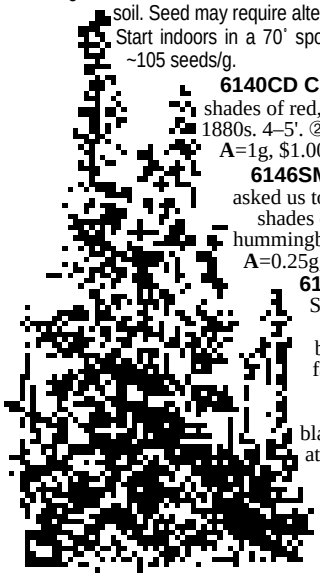
A=0.25g, $1.10 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $5.50

6137SS Summer Sun Heliopsis *H. scabra* Also known as Ox Eye and False Sunflower. You've probably seen this showy rugged informal perennial that could almost pass as a sunflower. 3–6' plants bear durable 2–3" golden-yellow semi-double flowers from midsummer till early fall. Bushy habit well-suited for the back of a border. Also able to stand alone to provide a spot of color. Blooms the first year from seed and makes long-lasting cutflowers. Germinates in three weeks at 70˚. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Zones 4-8. ~200 seeds/g. ②

A=1g, $1.10 **B**=6g, $3.50 **C**=30g, $15.00

HOLLYHOCK *Alcea rosea*

An old-time favorite for background color. Biennial, will reseed in a good year. Needs staking. Cut flower stalk to induce rebloom. Likes full sun, lots of room, and moist soil. Seed may require alternate freezing and thawing to break dormancy. Start indoors in a 70˚ spot 2 months prior to transplanting. Zones 3-8. ~105 seeds/g.



6140CD Chater's Double Mix Double flowered in shades of red, pink, yellow and white. Dates back to the 1880s. 4–5'. ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=5g, $2.50 **C**=15g, $6.00

6146SM Indian Spring Single Mix Customers asked us to find an old-fashioned single. 7' beauty in shades of red, yellow, white and rose. Favored by hummingbirds. 1939 AAS. ②

A=0.25g, 90¢ **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=3g, $5.00

6152BH Black Hollyhock *A. r.* var. *nigra* Shimmering burgundy-black single flowers characterize this heirloom hollyhock that blooms the second year. Lasts 3–4 years in favorable conditions. Surface sow inside in April. Overly rich potting mixes will encourage damping off. May be the same black hollyhock grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. ②

A=0.25g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=4g, $7.00

6160JL Blue Pearl Jacob's Ladder *Polemonium caeruleum* (90 days) A staple of the shade garden in cooler climes. Where so few plants flower, Blue Pearl shines! Sky blue 1–1½" cup-shaped blooms with distinctive gold stamens flower from late spring to early summer except in extreme heat. The compact 1' long-lived plants are ideally planted 1' apart in partially shaded borders, at the edge of woodlands or at the base of small shrubs or roses. Called Jacob's Ladder for the arrangement of parallel leaflets along the stem. Makes a beautiful cutflower. Zones 3-8. ~850 seeds/g. ③

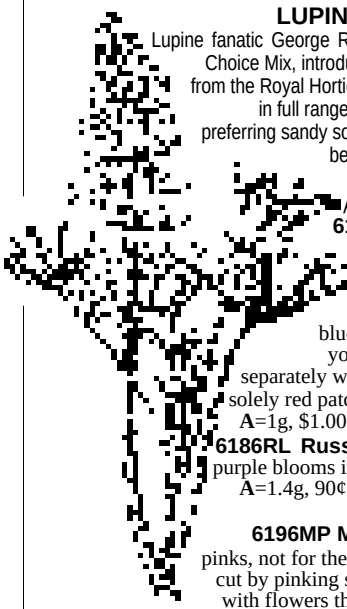
A=0.1g, $1.10 **B**=0.5g, $2.50 **C**=2g, $5.50

6170HM Helen Mount Johnny-Jump-Up *Viola tricolor* Also known as Heartsease Pansy. This 4–6" favorite bears tricolor blooms in violet, lavender, and canary yellow. Small abundant flowers like partial shade. Can be direct seeded early spring for flowers late in season or sown in fall for earlier blooms the following year. Some call it invasive, others enjoy its cheerful spreading habit. Flowers make edible decorations with a faint wintergreen taste. Zones 3-9. ~900 seeds/g. ②

A=0.5g, $1.00 **B**=1.5g, $2.50 **C**=4.5g, $5.00

LUPINE *Lupinus polyphyllus*

Lupine fanatic George Russell of York, England, bred Russell Hybrids Choice Mix, introduced it in 1937 and won the coveted Gold Medal from the Royal Horticultural Society. Dense spikes with large flowers in full range of colors. They like a cool moist spot in full sun, preferring sandy soil with ample room for their roots to spread. Can be sown indoors in late winter, or outdoors in early spring or late fall. 3'. *Seeds and seed pods are poisonous.* Zones 4-9. ~**35 seeds/g**.



6184MC My Castle Red Russell In most lupine mixes the red shades are overshadowed by a preponderance of blues. The genetics of lupines are such that, as a patch crosses and self-sows, over time the blues will dominate. So now you can revitalize your patch with a new burst of red. Or, grown separately where they will not cross, you can maintain a solely red patch. ②

A=1g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $2.50 **C**=16g, $5.50

6186RL Russell Hybrids Choice Mix Grew mostly purple blooms in our lot grow-out. ②

A=1.4g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $5.50

6196MP Maiden Pink *Dianthus deltoides* Known as pinks, not for their color but for their petal tips, serrated as if cut by pinking shears. Dense green mat of 6" plants topped with flowers that bloom all summer in a mix of bright red, purple magenta, pink, and white with a red ring. Likes sun, well-drained to dry soil. Zones 2-10. ~5,500 seeds/g. ③

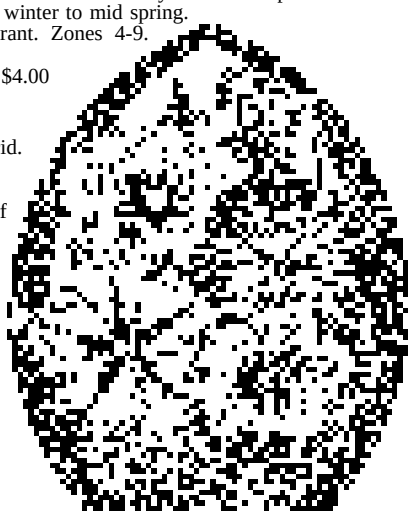
A=0.05g, $1.30 **B**=0.2g, $3.20 **C**=1g, $12.50

6204MC Maltese Cross *Lychnis chalcedonica*. Desirable 3' border plant attracts hummingbirds and butterflies and is excellent for cutflowers. Produces brilliant scarlet florets, each flower a five-part cross. Makes a hot color combination with Rudbeckia and Gaillardia. Thomas Jefferson grew these at Monticello in 1807. Start indoors in early spring or midsummer for blooms next year. Do not cover seeds. Likes moist soil and full sun. Zones 3-10. ~2,000 seeds/g. ②

A=0.4g, $1.00 **B**=2g, $2.50 **C**=6g, $5.00

6210RM Iron Maiden Penstemon *P. barbatus* If we ever close Gitmo maybe someone will also have the good taste to give this beautiful plant a more appropriate name that does not conjure images of torture. Lovely perennial cutflower sends up bright scarlet tubular flowers on tall slender spikes above lance-shaped leaves. Hummingbirds love these late-summer blossoms. Maybe its name is in honor of its bold color that is not for the faint of heart. More likely for its indestructibility and tireless performance in the border. Sow indoors late winter to mid spring.
Likes full sun. Drought-tolerant. Zones 4-9. ~550 seeds/g. ③

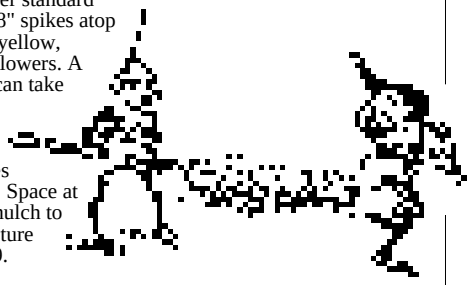
A=0.2g, $1.30 **B**=0.8g, $4.00 **C**=4g, $12.00



6234PH New Hybrids Mix Phlox *P. paniculata* F-1 hybrid. Perennial phlox blooms from June till frost. Excellent for borders and cutflowers. Mix of white, pinks, reds and lilacs. Freeze seeds 10 days before sowing indoors, or direct seed in cold soil. Slow germinator, takes 3–4 weeks. Likes full sun. 3'. Zones 3-9. ~111 seeds/g. ③

A=0.1g, $1.00
B=0.3g, $2.50
C=0.9g, $6.00

6240RP Flamenco Red Hot Poker *Kniphofia uvaria* You won't need to build a casino to get into this game of poker. If you get your thrills from hot colors rather than hot hands, this Red Hot Poker is no gamble at all. Our ante is only $1.30 and there will be many winners. It will flower the first year up to four weeks earlier than other standard varieties, setting spectacular 8" spikes atop sturdy 32" stems, in a riot of yellow, orange and fiery red tubular flowers. A field of these along the road can take your breath away. Blooms July-September and makes an unusual accent in cutflower arrangements. Likes well-drained sunny locations. Space at 18–24". For overwintering, mulch to protect the crowns from moisture and heaving. AAS. Zones 5-9. ~450 seeds/g. ③



A=0.04g, $1.30 **B**=0.12g, $2.80 **C**=0.36g, $6.00

6244GG Gartford Giants Mix Poppy *Papaver nudicaule* Known as Iceland Poppy. Appears to have more staying power than Iceland banks! Delicate white, yellow, gold, apricot, orange blossoms from May to frost. Direct seed in spring in a sunny spot. Germinates in 7–12 days at 65–75˚. Do not cover the seed. Does not perform well in heat. 1'. Zones 2-8. ~6,125 seeds/g. ②

A=0.4g, $1.00 **B**=4g, $3.00 **C**=12g, $6.00

6254AP Dwarf Allegro Oriental Poppy *P. orientale* Long-lived perennial grows 16". Fuzzy fern-like leaves, showy buds open to dazzling scarlet flowers with contrasting black eyes. Sow in June, transplant in October for flowers the following summer. Fits well with border perennials and ornamental grasses because plants go dormant after spring flowering. Zones 2-8. ~5,000 seeds/g. ③

A=0.05g, $1.20 **B**=0.2g, $3.20 **C**=0.6g, $8.50

6266QO Queen of the Meadow OG *Eupatorium purpureum* Also known as Joe Pye Weed or Gravel Root. A "queenly" native: stately, tall and beautiful, with dense florets of dusty pinkish-purple flowers and foliage that releases the scent of vanilla when crushed. At 5–9' tall, makes an impressive background plant and a good cutflower. Medicinally, the root is used to treat chronic irritable bladder, urinary infections, kidney stones, menstrual cramps and prostate infections. Also stimulates circulation and reduces inflammation. Does best in moist well-drained areas, full sun or part shade. Surface sow in spring or fall; needs stratification unless sown in fall; takes 3 weeks to germinate; direct seed or transplant. Zones 4-9. OT-certified. ~2,809 seeds/g. ①

A=0.02g, $1.20 **B**=0.1g, $3.00 **C**=0.4g, $6.00

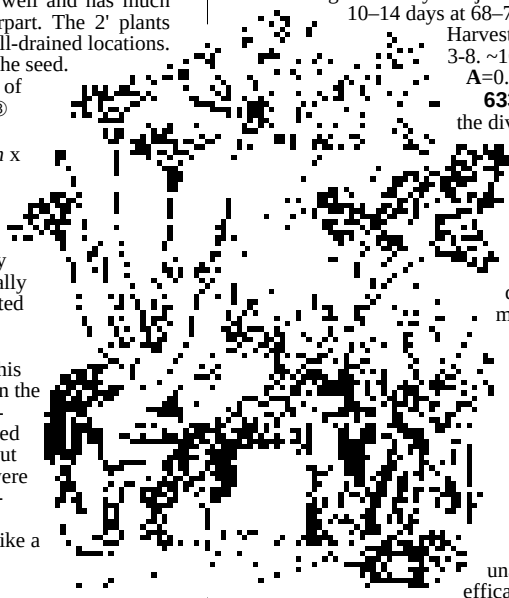
6269GS Goldsturm Rudbeckia *R. fulgida* Domesticated cousin of the beloved Black-Eyed Susan and 1999 Perennial Plant of the Year, Goldsturm offers a profusion of shining golden-yellow flowers with dark central cones in August and September. Hardy perennial transplants well and has much larger flowers—up to 5" across—than its wild counterpart. The 2' plants have long strong stems ideal for cutting. Likes sunny, well-drained locations. Start indoors 8–10 weeks before last frost. Do not cover the seed. Germinates in 14–21 days at 70˚. Transplant after danger of frost, spacing 12–18" apart. Zones 3-10. ~1,105 seeds/g. ③

A=0.1g, $1.20 **B**=0.4g, $2.80 **C**=1.2g, $6.00

6272SD Alaska Strain Shasta Daisy *Leucanthemum* x *superbum* Shasta Daisy was the first man-made flower, hybridized by the legendary Luther Burbank. It took him 17 years. His daisy looks good with Gaillardia and Coreopsis. The clean white flowers with bright yellow centers make good cutflowers and border plants for sunny locations. One of the easiest perennials to grow; will usually bloom first year if started indoors in spring and transplanted when soil warms. 3'. Zones 4-10. ~750 seeds/g. ②

A=0.5g, 90¢ **B**=4g, $2.20 **C**=16g, $5.00

6274CD Crazy Daisy *L.* x *superbum* We're crazy for this daisy because its quilled petals make it unlike any other in the Shasta class. Almost all of the 2½–3" creamy white blossoms are fully double and reminded us of dahlias. Bloomed the second year for Donna Dyrek starting on July 6 and put on a good show for nearly a month. The later blossoms were less doubled, showing the small yellow centers more. Required no protection to overwinter in Central Maine, but mulching is recommended for cold areas. 24–28" plants like a well-drained location in full sun. Need a cold period and long days to initiate bloom. Zones 4-10. ~900 seeds/g. ③

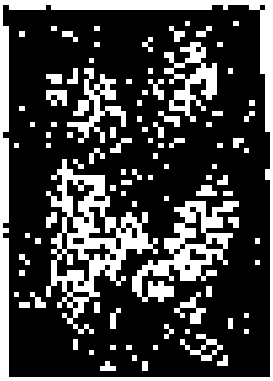


A=0.1g, $1.30 **B**=0.3g, $3.00 **C**=1.2g, $6.00

6282SZ Helena Mix Sneezeweed *Helenium autumnale* Also known as Sunny Bride. Supposedly used for snuff in earlier times, hence its common name. A rich chromatic scale of bronze, brown, crimson and yellow for an end-of-summer display. Single flowers resemble Coreopsis but have a large center "button" like coneflower and cover the tops of branching upright 4–5' plants. Combine with asters and phlox for great late-season color. Not fussy, easy to grow, excellent for cutting. At its prime when most perennials have finished blooming. Generally a low germinator; needs 2–3 weeks. Zones 3-10. ~5,000 seeds/g. ③

A=0.05g, $2.30 **B**=0.2g, $8.00 **C**=0.6g, $22.00

6296PP Perennial Sweet Pea *Lathyrus latifolius* The traditional English cottage sweet pea, grown by Jefferson in 1771, thrives in cool climates, loves sun and climbs 6'. Useful as a screen. Comes in shades of rose, white and pink in big clusters. Good cutflowers. Soak seeds up to 24 hours before sowing outdoors in early spring. Can take 3–4 weeks to germinate. Zones 3-10. ~20 seeds/g. ②



A=1g, $1.10 **B**=3g, $2.50 **C**=12g, $5.50

6306SW Double Choice Mix Sweet William *Dianthus barbatus* A fragrant self-sowing biennial in red, pink, white, lavender or mixed colors. Germinates in 7–14 days at 70˚. May be started 2 months before setting outdoors, or direct seeded in late summer or fall. Requires full sun and good drainage, likes lime. 18". Zones 4-10. ~930 seeds/g. ②

A=0.5g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.20 **C**=28g, $5.50

6316CT Creeping Thyme *Thymus serpyllum* Also known as Mother-of-Thyme or Brotherwort. Creeping sweet-scented ground cover with purple flowers good in rock gardens, between stepping stones, or on dry slopes. Likes good drainage, full sun and alkaline soil. Plants grow slowly from seed, may be started indoors 2 mos. before planting, or outside in early spring or fall. Sow thickly, do not cover seeds. 2". Zones 3-10. ~6,290 seeds/g. ③

A=0.1g, $1.00 **B**=1g, $2.50 **C**=3g, $5.00 **D**=30g, $30.00

6322VH Southern Charm Verbascum *V.* x *hybrida* F-1 hybrid. The standout of our 2009 garden tours. I could scarcely believe that these statuesque show-stoppers were related to yellow mullein. One admirer called the flowers "strikingly romantic and sentimental like shimmering silk." Strong 2–3' stalks generate gorgeous two-tone 1½" blossoms in marvelous pastel combinations of peachy rose, creamy gold, and lavender each with a fuzzy rosy-purple center. Multiple stalks on each plant are covered with short-lived flower pairs that open successively from bottom to top and make an extended show. Some rebloom in September, especially if you cut the spent flower stalks. Takes 2–3 weeks to germinate, blooms the first year. Set out 1' apart in full sun, well-drained soil. Zones 5-9. ~1,000 seeds/g. ⑤ **NEW!**

A=0.02g, $2.50 **B**=0.1g, $10.00 **C**=0.3g, $28.00

6326SV Sightseeing Mix Veronica *V. spicata* Also known as Speedwell. A wonderful mix of pink, white and blue-violet flowers—glorious when they're all blooming together. Growing uniformly to 2–2½' with erect pointed spikes, makes a great border, also a superb cutflower. Will bloom the first year if started early indoors. Stems on initial blooms are short; subsequent blooms have longer stems. One customer compared it to the Energizer Bunny that just keeps going and going and going. Germinates 10–14 days at 68–72˚; cover the seed lightly. Grow on at 55–65˚. Harvest when nearly half the flowers are open. Zones 3-8. ~10,000 seeds/g. ③

A=0.02g, $1.20 **B**=0.06g, $2.80 **C**=0.18g, $6.00

6333BM Beneficials Mix "When you increase the diversity of an ecosystem you enhance its ability to maintain itself and to resist perturbation." Frank Morton inspired 75 seed growers with his talk on Whole Farm Cropping Systems at a Restoring Our Seed seminar. One way to increase the diversity of your ecosystem is to sow this mix of annuals, biennials and perennials that will attract and maintain a diverse population of beneficial insects to help manage pests in the garden. Instead of resorting to toxic sprays, attract hover flies, ladybugs, lacewings, parasitic wasps, tachnids, spiders, minute pirate bugs, damsel flies and big-eyed bugs and let them devour the "bad" bugs! Something in the mix will be blooming from spring through fall. Comprised of alyssum, bachelor button, borage, gem marigold, dill, fennel, *Phacelia tanacetifolia* or fiddleneck, caraway, parsley, golden marguerite, ajuga, basket of gold alyssum, and Rocky Mountain penstemon. Should any variety become unavailable we will substitute one with similar efficacy. Sow as a hedgerow in a well-prepared weed-free seedbed close to the garden in spring in full sun. ⑤

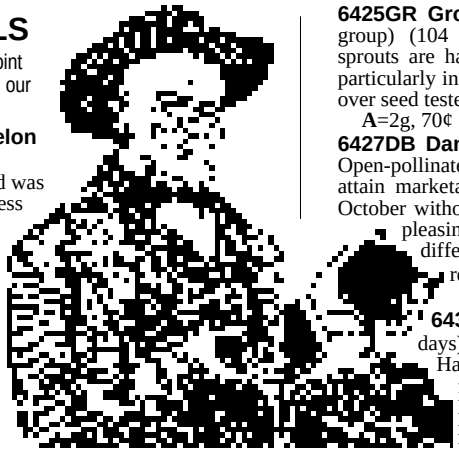
A=1.4g, $1.70 **B**=7g, $7.50 **C**=28g, $22.00 **D**=112g, $75.00

6336WF Wildflower Mix for the Northeast. A blend of 21 perennial and self-sowing annual species native to or naturalized in northeast U.S. and Canada. Includes Shasta Daisy, Black-Eyed Susan, New England Aster, Gayfeather, Sweet William and Bachelor's Button. Broadcast in spring or fall in a well-prepared weed-free seedbed in a sunny spot. Seed at a rate of 1 lb/4500 sq. ft. ~2,143 seeds/g. ③

A=1.4g, 90¢ **B**=7g, $2.50 **C**=28g, $6.00 **D**=1lb, $38.00

DISCOUNTED SPECIALS

We know you love bargains and we hate to disappoint you. We run out of most discounted specials during our late January rush. Please order early.



6409CC Canoe Creek Colossal Muskmelon *Cucumis melo* (85 days) One huge delicious muskmelon. In 2007 mine weighed 7 1/2 lb. and was ripe on Sept. 14, just before first frost. Relentless reported his ranging from 5–9 lb. The deeply ribbed dark green football-shaped fruits are ripe when they blush orange and begin to slip off the vine. They are memorably sweet and enjoyably smooth textured. Relentless, who has been ripening these since 2000 from direct seeding outdoors, gives them a billion stars. Anne Elder cautions that their very soft skins make them vulnerable to critters. *No crop this year; 66 packets remain at 93% germination.* ②

A=1/16oz, $1.50

6413GO Golden Detroit Beet OG *Beta vulgaris* (55 days) Sweet and delicious golden beets. Better size, vigor, taste and disease resistance than Burpee's Golden Beet. Despite its name, does not have the classic round Detroit shape. Instead, more elongated like a pyramid. No green shoulders. Being replaced by #**2149** Touchstone. CCOF-certified. ③

A=1/8oz, $1.50 **B**=1/2oz, $5.50 **C**=1oz, $10.00

6425GR Groninger Brussels Sprout *Brassica oleracea* (gemmifera group) (104 days) Open-pollinated. Reliable open-pollinated brussels sprouts are hard to find. Groninger has performed decently in our trials, particularly in 2005. Discounted because replaced by #**3336** Roodnerf. Held over seed tested 83% germ in October.

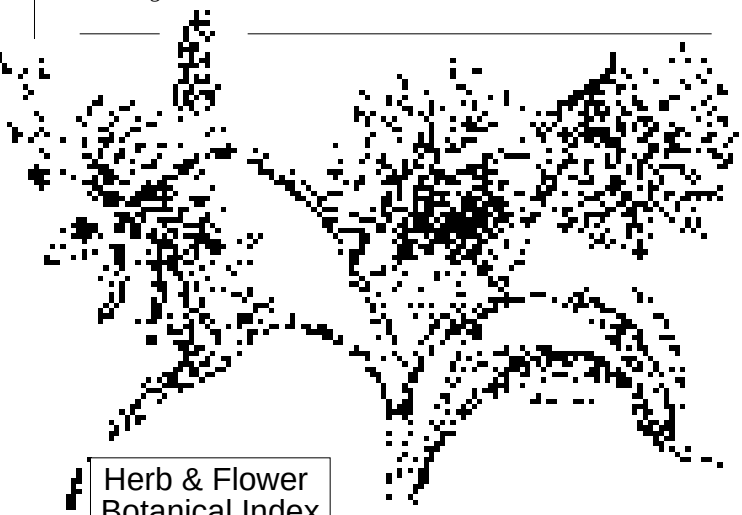
A=2g, 70¢ **B**=4g, $1.30

6427DB Danish Ballhead Cabbage *B.o.* (capitata group) (100 days) Open-pollinated. The 5–7 lb. almost perfectly round hard blue-green heads attain marketable size by late summer yet hold till ready for storage in October without splitting even in rainy years. Stores till late spring with a pleasing texture and flavor. Our lot grow-out showed two distinctly different strains so we are discontinuing until we can locate a more reliable source. ②

A=2g, 60¢ **B**=4g, $1.00 **C**=14g, $2.20

6439LO Limon Chile Pepper OG *Capsicum frutescens* (88 days) For those who like it really hot, a yellow version of the Habanero with a similar infernal heat and the signature oily fruity smoky flavor. Like Habanero, needs TLC to thrive in Maine, with slitted row cover or hoop-house culture recommended. Slightly easier to grow and higher yielding than Habanero, Limon will reward your loving attention with an astonishing set of 30 or more peppers per plant. The pendulous bright lemon-yellow fruits are wrinkled and shiny like Habaneros, but narrower, 1/2" wide and 1 1/2" long, tapering to a point like an elongated reverse teardrop. MOFGA-certified. To be replaced by Hinklehatz in the future. Germinated 86%. ①

A=0.2g, $1.60



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